THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. LXXXVII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1872. NUMBER 147.

FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

FOREIGN.

The Geneva Conference.

ADJOURNED ONE WEEK.

Uprising in Spanish Provinces.

LETTER FROM THE POPE.

The Jesuits in Germany.

HAYTIAN INDEMNITY ENFORCED.

SWITZERLAND.

THE GENEVA CONFERENCE.

GENEVA, June 19.—The Tribunal of Arbitration will meet this afternoon *pro forma*. The next adjournment will be for a longer period than the last. A resolute effort is being made to settle the cardinal difference which have arisen between the English and American Governments.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A special from Geneva says the American and British agents have been busy in holding consultations and receiving dispatches. It is evident that unless counsel on both sides come to some agreement to-night (Thursday), at the formal meeting of the board on Wednesday the motion to adjourn will again be brought before the Board, in which case an adjournment for several days is probable. Efforts are being made to adjourn till next week in hopes that Granville and Fish may arrive at an understanding.

GENEVA, June 19.—The board of arbitration met today, and adjourned until the 26th inst. It is expected that intelligence will be received by that date which will prove favorable to asettlement of the differences.

GENEVA, June 19.—After the sitting of the Board to-day, Secretary Favrot informed the representatives of the press that they would be admitted to the council room as soon as certain delicate questions were settled.

There is a vague impression that the indirect claims are causing fresh difficulties.

It is said that the Tribunal will give a decision on the question of adjournment at the next session, even in the absence of the parties interested.

Important dispatches from London are expected by the British representatives here, which will determine their course of action on Wednesday next.

GREAT BRITAIN.

STEAMSHIP STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—During a severe thunder storm the steamship Memphis, from new Orleans, was struck by lightning and immediately took fire. The fire raged for several hours, but was finally extinguished. The loss is very heavy.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

Col. T. W. Higginson, of Massachusetts, was entertained by the Kentucky Club last night. He made a brief speech, declaring that he had no fear that diplomatic complications would result in the failure of the Treaty of Washington. He says were questions legitimate for discussion, but of this kind were frequently mere pledges of safety.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

LONDON, June 19.—An accident occurred to a train on the Midland railroad to day.

AQUATIC CHALLENGE.

The London and Atalanta crews have received a challenge from a Paris boat club.

LABOR AGITATION.

A lock-out was begun to-day by the builders of this city. By this act 20,000 journeymen are thrown out of employment.

NONSENSICAL RUMOR.

There is a rumor that Miss Nellie Grant is engaged to be married to a Scotch Lord.

SPAIN.

RISING IN ANDALUSIA

LONDON, June 18.—There has been a partial rising of Republicans in Andalusia since the Conservatives proposed the Dictatorship of Serrano with absolute powers for spending money and suspending the Constitution. The Conservatives are enraged at the rejection of their proposals by the King, and say that the last attempt at forming a Conservative Ministry under Amadeus has been tried. A Serranist journal says that Serrano has left for England in disgust, and Sagosta for France. The Radicals are arming the town and the population.

REAPPEARANCE OF CARLIST INSURGENTS.

MADRID, June 19.—The Government has received intelligence of the reappearance of Carlist insurgents in the provinces of Tarragona, Biscay and Galicia.

RESIGNATION OF VALMASEDA.

It is said that Valmaseda, Captain-General of Cuba, has resigned.

GERMANY.

PROSCRIBING JESUITS.

BERLIN, June 19.—The bill proscribing Jesuits passed its third reading in the Reichstag by a vote of 181 to 93. Minister Delbruck closed the session of the Reichstag this afternoon.

HAYTIAN INDEMNITY ENFORCED.

An official dispatch from Port au Prince reports that on the 11th inst. the German men-of-war Venoe and Gazelle took forcible possession of two Haytian corvettes, and held them until the Haytians paid the indemnity demanded by German merchants. There was no blood shed.

THE NEXT POPE.

The *North German Gazette*, in a leading article, hints that Germany will make her influence felt in the election of the next Pope.

ITALY.

A CONFLICT INEVITABLE.

ROME, June 19.—The Pope has addressed a letter to Cardinal Antonelli, deploring the approaching enforcement of the law suppressing convents in Italy as a violation of international law, he says the constant encroachments on the rights of the Church by the Government of Italy violates morality and justice. Only a regard for the highest interests prevent the head of the Church from leaving Rome. A conflict between the Holy See and the Italian Government is inevitable and reconciliation impossible. The Pope cannot submit to such usurpations, and he protests anew to protest against them to foreign powers.

FRANCE

GERMAN EVACUATION.

PARIS, June 19.—Negotiations for the evacuation of France are progressing rapidly between Thiers and Count Von Arnim. The departments of Marne and Haute Marne are to be evacuated in a few weeks after the signing of the convention, the details of which are nearly completed.

FATAL RAILWAY COLLISION.

PARIS, June 19.—Two trains came in collision at Inisy, on the Orleans railway, to-day. Thirty persons were injured and several killed outright. The number of the dead is not stated.

CHICAGO.

Meeting of Western Associated Press—Meeting of Temperance Men—An Insane Traveler—Libel Suit Concluded.

CHICAGO, June 19.—The annual meeting of the Western Associated Press was held at the Tremont House in this city at ten o'clock this morning. Nearly every paper in the association was represented. The old officers of the association were re-elected, the only change being that Mr. Shuman, of the Chicago *Republican*, was added to the Executive Committee, and Wm. Hyde, of the St. Louis *Republican*, was elected on the Executive Committee in place of D. M. Houser, formerly of the Missouri *Democrat*.

At one o'clock the members of the association took carriages for a drive through the burnt district. This afternoon they will go upon an excursion to Hyde Park, where a banquet and ball will be given this evening.

The members of the Associated Press, accompanied by a large number of gentlemen and ladies of this city, made an excursion to Hyde Park this evening, where there was a handsome collation, afterwards a dancing party, which broke up at midnight, and returned to the city by a special train on the Illinois Central railroad. Everybody was delighted with the entertainment, which was given by the local press.

Board of Directors for the ensuing year are as follows: H. N. Walker, of the Detroit *Free Press*, President; H. C. Baker, of the Detroit *Tribune*, secretary; James Medill of the Chicago *Tribune*, Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*; W. H. Haldeman, of the Louisville *Courier Journal*; W. D. Beckhall, of the Dayton *Journal*; Jas. G. Siebeneck, of the Pittsburgh *Chronicle*, and Wm. Hyde, of the St. Louis *Republican*.

The Executive Committee consists of Messrs. Medill, Smith and Haldeman, as heretofore.

MEETING OF TEMPERANCE MEN.

The National Divisions of the Sons of Temperance of America commenced their session in this city this morning. Delegates are present from every State and Territory in the Union, and from the British provinces.

INSANE TRAVELER.

Gilbert W. Flague, claiming to re side in New York city, came to the Sherman House last evening in an insane condition, and ask ed the protection of the police, which was accorded him.

UTAH.

Editorial Excursion—Supreme Court Adjourned—Fight in a Tunnel—New Railway.

SALT LAKE, June 18.—The Iowa editors, one hundred in number, leave this city *en* steamer on Salt Lake for the east to-morrow.

FIGHT IN A TUNNEL.

A report from Little Cottonwood is to the effect that a collision occurred on Sunday under ground between the occupants of the Illinois tunnel and the Emma excavation, during which numerous fire arms were used, and no one injured. The laborers on the Illinois tunnel have been busily engaged sacking ore at the point worked by the Emma before the cave. Interested parties circulate various rumors, but there is no question as to the enormous bulk of ore worked.

NEW RAILWAY.

The ceremony of breaking ground on the Utah, Idaho and Montana Railroad took place to-day at Corinth.

SUPREME COURT ADJOURNED.

The Supreme Court of the Territory met to-day, and adjourned until October next.

THE CAPITAL.

Movements of the President.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT'S MOVEMENTS.

The President left Washington to-night for Long Branch. On Saturday the President will be in New York, to take farewell of his son Ulysses, who will leave for Europe for educational purposes. The President will not again come to Washington until the 6th of July, unless important public business demands his presence before that time.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

Clear and partially cloudy weather prevail on Thursday from the Mississippi to the Atlantic, with probably areas of light rain over the upper lake region; light to fresh southerly winds veering to westerly, south-west of the Ohio valley; light to fresh easterly to southerly for the Southern States; light to fresh south-easterly to south-westerly for the New England and Middle States.

UNINTELLIGIBLE TELEGRAMS.

Secretary Fish received telegrams to-day from Geneva, but not being intelligible, he requested that they be repeated.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1872.

SUMNER USED.

It would certainly be mortifying to every considerate American, if he could be convinced that Charles Sumner had descended from the height of honor and purity as a statesman to which he has risen in the party years of his Senatorial life, to be a mere football for the enemies of freedom in these his ripest years. His last Senatorial effort is capable of no other explanation than this, viz: his personal malignity towards President Grant, but if we are to put confidence in the statement of "Zeta," a very talented and generally accurate Democratic Washington correspondent of the *Baltimore Sun*, we shall be brought to this conclusion. In this morning's paper he says:

"Mr. Sumner is in Washington, and will continue to remain here until July. He is almost daily called on by colored people from the South anxious to know what side he intends to take in the Presidential campaign. Mr. Sumner assures them that he will in no event support Grant, but he does not go so far as to say that he will favor Greeley and Brown. He thinks the civil rights plank of the Philadelphia platform a piece of jugglery, and hopes the Baltimore Convention will take bolder ground. He is evidently doubtful in his own mind over the position he ought to take, from the pressure brought on him by his colored friends; but yesterday he was informed that their demonstrations on him were instigated by the administration, with a view of keeping him quiet."

So far as this is an implied admission that the colored people are a unit in favor of Grant and, that they constantly call upon him, and bring a pressure to bear on Sumner in favor of his advocacy of Grant and Wilson. This is cheering news, and is really, the best evidence of it's own truth being the admission of a witness against his interest. But when the author asserts that Mr. Sumner was yesterday informed that *his* colored friends are instigated by the administration with a view of keeping him quiet, and that he assures that he will in no event support Grant, it puts him in the very pitiful position of being outdone by his enemies, and implies on his part the utmost puerility in politics. His alleged view of the civil rights plank of the Philadelphia platform cannot be true or, he has spread himself on this specialty for years past to very little purpose. True, he is only partially responsible for the use his enemies make of him, but the course he has latterly pursued of standing back from the men and the party who sympathise in the main with him, and thus inviting his life long enemies to widen the breach between him and his most cherished principles cannot fail to bring upon him the animadversions of those who in the past have loved him best, and venerated him most.

POLITICAL MOVEMENT.

A grand demonstration in favor of Grant and Wilson will come off here on Saturday next, at which it is expected there will be a magnificent turnout of Republicans. A large proportion of the residents of the city and District, who have not hitherto taken any interest in politics, are now giving the administration their warm support. As the improvements of the city go forward, and life and progress are diffused by the territorial government of the District, the true interest of the citizen is to support those who, more than all others, have brought about general prosperity in the neighborhood of the Capitol.

THE NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

The free trade liberals, headed by Carl Schurz having called a conference to be held in New York, have been tearfully appealed to by the Blair regency not to break into the well laid plans of the Dolly Vardens which threaten to "gang aglee" in case they do not stand by Greeley. The liberal papers are trying all they can to explain away the New York movement, and to show that it means only to mollify opposition to Greeley and the Cincinnati platform. That is just the thing aimed at by the change of platform which is wanted will cut both ways, and woe to the Dolly Varden family, if the door to the tariff is opened to the conference. Republicans can afford to bide their time in patience, and let New York and Baltimore do their best.

THE BEAM AND THE MOTE.

Senator Sumner's residence here is said to be fairly cumbered from attic to wine vault with gifts received from our representatives abroad during his chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations. He is a pretty lecturer on the errors of others in receiving presents. Consistency, thou art a jewel.

General Grant is in the city and looking calm as a May morning. He attended a meeting of the Cabinet to-day, at which considerable routine business was transacted.

General Jubal Early refuses, like many other earnest Southerners, to support Greeley for President. He is rather suspicious that Horace will not take care of the fighting men of the Southern side, as Democrats are bound to do. He will have to be whipped in

The District Legislature have made eight hours a day's work and $2 the price of every day's work done on all District improvements and walls of the city.

AGATE.

BOSTON.

The Musical Jubilee—Vaterland's Day—Meeting of Artillery Association.

BOSTON, June 19.—The third day of the jubilee was devoted to Germany, and the Coliseum was well filled, with the Teutonic element predominating. The concert opened with a choral from Luther, "A Strong Castle is our Lord, followed by Wagners' overture from Tannahauser; Mendelshon's chorus, "Yet Doth the Lord;" an aria, "O Varle," sung by Peschka Leutner; "Farewell to the Forest," by Strauss; "Morgenblatze" waltz, conducted by Strauss, and piano solo by Franz Bendel, all of which were rendered in fine style, and elicited great applause.

The band of Kaiser Franz's Grenadiers created immense enthusiasm as it took a position on the stage. Herr Laro led it through several selections, meeting with great favor. The German Union Hymn, dedicated to the Emperor of Germany, was next sung by the grand chorus, accompanied by the organ, orchestra and bands. The audience greeted it with cheers, waving of handkerchiefs, etc., the German band responding with "All Columbia," "Yankee Doodle" and "Watch on the Rhine."

The Imperial Cornet Quartette of Germany were received with great applause. They performed several selections, and were heartily encored. Herr Schultze sang "Wanderlied," which was his own ballad, "When the Swallows Homeward Fly," at the conclusion of which the whole audience rose and cheered for several minutes. The "Abril Chorus" followed, with all the accompaniments, and the concert concluded with the hymn "Kingdoms and Thrones," with a full chorus, organ and orchestra.

MEETING OF ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION.

The first annual meeting of the Artillery Association of the Army of the Potomac was held here this afternoon, and was well attended by comrades. There was also a number of distinguished guests, among whom were Governor Washburne, Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, Governor Wilmot, of New Brunswick, Governor Harvey, of Canada, Governor Baldwin, of Michigan, General William F. Barry was elected President for the ensuing year.

PHILADELPHIA.

Capture of an Escaped Sing Sing Convict—Stolen Bonds Recovered—Strike of Garment Cutters.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Walter Williams, *alias* Wm. Mitchell, who was convicted in Poughkeepsie in October, 1869, and who was one of a gang who escaped from Sing Sing last summer by means of a tug boat, has been captured by Detst. Kane of the Eighth Police District. When taken into custody he had on his person $21,800 in railroad and market bonds, stolen from the Iron and Glass Bank at Birmingham, Pa., last week.

STRIKE OF GARMENT CUTTERS.

The strike of garment cutters has proved successful. At a meeting of the trade to-day, the following resolution was passed:

Be it Resolved, By the clothing cutters in mass meeting assembled, that in consideration of certain firms of the trade having signified their willingness to accede to their employes the eight hour system, but have scruples against signing a circular, we consent that the employes of such firms re-sume work for the present, after applying to the Central Committee, with evidence of the fact, and obtaining their leave.

The manufacturers of this city this afternoon passed a resolution declaring their unalterable determination to adhere to the ten hour system, and to resent the present strike to the bitter end.

CALIFORNIA.

Destruction of Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—By the destruction of the seaport of Hamada, on the Japanese island of Zeckshu, by an earthquake, five hundred perished.

By the sinking of the steamer Roma, in a collison with the French steamer Ava, near Hong-Kong, on May 4, Messrs. Memedin and McQuarte, second and third engineers, and Messrs. Hoole and Smyle, chief and third officers, with Dr. Thompson, the head compradore, and fifty-four other Chinese, were drowned.

CINCINNATI.

Death in a Saloon—Vindication of Rev. M. J. Cramer.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—A saloon keeper named Jacob Theis became involved in a difficulty with Michael Nussbaum, a cattle dealer, at a saloon in the suburbs of the city, last night, when Jacob Martin, Theis' brother-in-law, seeing that Theis was getting the worst of the encounter, threw a large boulder at Nussbaum, striking him on the right temple, shattering his skull and causing instantaneous death.

VINDICATION OF REV. M. J. CRAMER.

The Committee of Ministers appointed by the Cincinnati Methodist Conference to investigate certain correspondence involving the good character of Rev. M. J. Cramer, Minister to Denmark, reported as follows:

WHEREAS, Repeated and divers attacks upon the moral and official character of the Rev. M. J. Cramer have appeared in many of the newspapers of the country during the last few months, and our attention having been called to an article from C. B. Wolf, Esq., of this city, published in the Cincinnati *Gazette* of the 15th of May, 1872, and reproduced in the *Western Christian Advocate* of the 24th of the same month, being a full and general defence of Mr. Cramer in the premises, founded upon reliable correspondence, and

WHEREAS, The Rev. J. Willerup, by letter of May 8th, and G. W. Griffin, by letter of May 13, both of Copenhagen, together with other citizens of the same city, have certified directly to this preachers' meeting most fully as to his blameless and upright official and moral character, and repudiated as to the utter falsity of all of the said charges, all of which have been carefully considered by your committee; therefore,

Resolved, First—That the oft-repeated aspersions against the good character of the Rev. M. J. Cramer have been a source of profound regret and mortification to us, his brethren in the Christian ministry, as they have been from time to time heralded in the public prints.

Second—That as a minister in regular and good standing in Conference membership with us for many years, our knowledge and familiarity with him warrant us in the assertion that these attacks upon his character and standing found their origin in partisan feelings, and are false.

Third—That we accept Mr. Wolff's defense as aforesaid, together with our correspondence alluded to, as a timely and full refutation of said charges, making them unworthy of our further notice.

Signed, A. B. Wambaugh, James F. Chalfant, L. T. Vandever, M. C. Briggs, C. W. Ketchum, Thomas Lee, Committee.

A true copy. JAS. F. CHALFANT.

The above paper was unanimously adopted by the Preachers' Meeting, June 17th, 1872.

JAS. F. CHALFANT.

GOVERNMENT TAX SUIT DECIDED.

The jury in the United States Court to-day, in the case of the Government against Messrs. Foulton, Hill & Williams, gave a verdict for the plaintiff of $300,000, being the amount of tax and penalty sued for as fraudulently withheld from the Government by the defendants on distilled spirits.

The case against Daniel Gelson, who was one of the defendants, was dismissed. The trial has lasted nearly three weeks.

DISTINGUISHED DEAD.

The Bavarian Prime Minister.

Count Von Heghenberg-Dux, the Prime Minister of King Louis of Bavaria, and one of the most eminent of German statesmen, died on the 3d of June, at Munich, in his sixty-second year. He was born in 1810, and the Emperor Napoleon the first was his godfather. He was appointed, in his fourteenth year, page at the court of the eccentric King Louis the First, whose favorite he became, and who appointed him to a lieutenancy. He next studied law in Munich, and took him with on his travels in Italy, Greece and the Orient. The revolutionary events of 1830 and the following years, however, made so powerful an impression upon the Count that he resigned his position at the royal court and joined the liberal party.

He was naturally eloquent, and in 1834 was elected to the second Bavarian Chamber, where he soon became one of the leaders of the liberal party, and distinguished himself by the forcible manner in which he attacked the ultramontanes and exposed certain abuses in the administration of public affairs. He held his seat in the Chamber for twenty-nine years in succession. From 1848 to 1849 he was President of the Chamber. He was one of the earliest and most earnest advocates of Bismarck's policy in regard to the unification of Germany under Prussian supremacy, and it was owing to his influence over King Louis II. that the latter took the decisive step of the war between Prussia and France came so promptly to the assistance of the former, and even before the close of the war offered to King William the imperial crown of Germany. Count Hegenberg-Dux has also said to the vacillating course of King Louis in regard to the Old Catholics, and in August, 1871, the government at once began to protect the Old Catholics fully from the persecutions of the ultramontane Bishops and clergy, which I have principal bulwark of German opposition to the reactionary tendencies of the Vatican.

The death of this statesman may bring about important changes in the attitude of Bavaria to ward the German empire. The particularists and ultramontanes at the court of Munich will undoubtedly make a desperate attempt to regain their lost power; and the character of the young King is so fickle that they may be partly successful.

Norman Macleod, D. D.

A telegraphic dispatch from London announces the death of the distinguished author and divine at the age of sixty-four years. He was the second son of Rev. Norman Macleod, a distinguished Scotch Presbyterian minister. He was born in 1812, and was educated in Edinburgh and Glasgow, and in Germany. After being licensed by the minister of London, in Ayrshire, in 1838; of Dalkeith, in 1843; and of the Barouy parish, Glasgow, in 1851. He obtained the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1858. He was an energetic advocate of missionary labor, not only among non-Christian nations, but also among the poorer class in the large cities and towns of Great Britain, and inaugurated a series of evening meetings in his own church in Glasgow, to which none but the working class was admitted, and it became indispensable to wear a fustian jacket in order to gain admittance to these remarkable services. He argued that this class had greater need of the ministrations and instructions of the ablest men in the Church than the wealthy. Dr. Macleod was also one of Her Majesty's chaplains. Among his published works are "Earnest Students;" "Memorials of Macintosh," which appeared in 1871; "Parish Papers," in 1866, in which the results of his visit to India in the interests of the Scottish missions are given. He was the first editor of the monthly magazine, *Goods Words*, established in 1860, and continued to conduct it until recently, when he was succeeded by Rev. George Macdonald.

A SUPPRESSED LETTER.

Hon. Lewis F. Allen, of Buffalo, to the Editor of Greeley's Organ.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 25, 1872.

Editor New York Tribune.

After a preliminary explanation, permit me to ask you a question touching the business relations between a newspaper and its subscribers.

In the Legislative session of this State at Albany, in 1838, thirty four years ago, I first became acquainted with Horace Greeley, who was in attendance there, reporting for his paper in your city, called, I believe, the *New Yorker*. Having some rather odd idiosyncracies about him, I liked the man for there was stuff in him. In common with the ninety-nine other members of that Whig House of Assembly—there were 100 of us, all told, besides ten or twelve Senate—I became his warm personal friend, and have ever since so remained, and have taken the several papers which, during their existence, to the present, he has edited, *Jeffersonian*, *Log Cabin*, *Tribune*. I believed him honest, wonderfully industrious, intelligent, and, in the majority of his opinions, right. Best of all, I liked his broad philanthropy—his just ideas of political and other economies—Protection to Home Industry, Tariff—and his unconquerable advocacy of and fidelity to human rights. Why, ever I have had an opportunity to vote for him, I did it. So much for our political relations.

Now for my question. Whenever I paid my annual subscription for the *Tribune*, I was told and which was the rule of the paper, I supposed a mutual tacit understanding existed that the political character of the paper was to continue as it had been, in it's general principles, while I paid for it. I cared nothing about Mr. Greeley's private character, let them go, if the expression of them suited him. About four months of my present year's subscription have now passed; Mr. GREELEY has left the editorial conduct of the paper; its entire political character has changed, and here I am, having paid for a Republican paper, in which I mainly believed, but now, by its change of conduct, do not believe in all. How stands our contract? I care nothing for the petty sum unearned according to which I have paid, but as a matter of political and business ethics, is it right for you to take my money for what I did not subscribe? I would simply like to know the fact, in order to govern my future subscription, or not.

In my opinion, three-fourths at least of the *Tribune's* subscribers are of my own way of thinking, for I have not seen the first pronounced Republican who does believe in your present range of politics, or who, were he already a subscriber to the paper, would become so.

Please answer my questions, and oblige a subscriber and reader of the *Tribune* from the beginning. LEWIS F. ALLEN.

Anecdote of Seward.

Not long ago a gentleman was telling me a Senatorial anecdote of, and dating back to, the ante-bellum days. Mr. Seward had made a speech—something about the telegraph—when Mr. Toombs, of Georgia, rose to reply, and made a speech of personal abuse of Seward. He wrought himself up into a rage and lashed about in the most aggressive manner. He finished and took his seat. As Mr. Seward rose from his chair every eye was bent upon him with the greatest anxiety. With calm, measured step, he walked toward Mr. Toombs. It was noticed that his right hand was underneath the rear pocket of his coat. There was apprehension that he was concealing a pistol, and Mr. Toombs' friends crowded around him. When Mr. Seward reached him, he drew out his hand, and opening his snuff-box, politely invited his adversary to take a pinch of snuff. "My God!" said Mr. Toombs, "Mr. Seward, have you no feelings?" "Take a pinch of snuff; it will soothe your agitation." He then returned to his seat without any allusion to Mr. Toombs or his speech, made an able argument in favor of his measure, which carried. Coolness and self-possession will always win the victory over hot temper and passionate invective. —*Washington Letter.*

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

NEW YORK.

Stokes' Trial Commenced.

CAPITAL VS. LABOR.

Strikes on the Wane.

THE SUIT AGAINST GEN. BUTLER.

NEW YORK, June 19, 1872.

STOKE'S TRIAL.

Stoke's trial commenced this morning. The prisoner appears to be in the best of health. On the clerk reading the names of the petit jurors, Mr. McKeon, counsel for Stokes, challenged the panel on the ground that they were not drawn in compliance with the provision of the statute. Counsel noticed on the list a brother of counsel for the prosecution, namely, Benj. Fullerton. He wanted at the outset to get rid of the entire panel.

The District Attorney demurred to the challenge, and Mr. McKeon joined issues in the demurrer. The District Attorney said the statute was merely directory, and not mandatory; Judge Ingraham decided that the challenge was not sustained. The selection of the jury was then proceeded with.

Roderick Hagan Haller, 374 Bowery, was sworn as the second juror. There was no further progress up to the adjournment of the court.

CAPITAL VS. LABOR.

Employers in all branches of manufacture in this city and vicinity met last evening and passed resolutions to reject the eight hour system, and to accept only ten hours for a day's work and to hold out to the bitter end. An executive committee to perfect the work of organization was appointed.

The effects of the strike in Jersey City are already beginning to be felt among the poorer classes.

The excitement about the labor strikes is on the wane, and promises to result most disastrously for the men. The Eight Hour League no longer attracts a concourse equal to the capacity of the Teutonia Assembly Rooms. This morning not more than three hundred or four hundred members were in attendance on the daily session.

At a piano makers' meeting this morning a member arose and urged the men to go to work at once. He argued that the longer the evil day was put off the more abject would be the surrender.

A dispatch from Boston was received, stating that the men are organizing there to go on a strike in the latter part of July.

Peter Cooper has given one thousand dollars towards sustaining the shirt-cutters in the strike.

The Singer sewing machine men are still out, and there does not appear any possibility of a speedy or satisfactory adjustment. The sugar refiners are in precisely the same condition as yesterday. The tobacconists and cigar men of Brooklyn will strike on Saturday, unless paid fourteen instead of twelve dollars a week.

TILDEN VS. BUTLER.

Evidence was taken to-day in the case of Tilden vs. General Butler, to the effect that the Nassau gas bills were charged for the corporation and not private uses, and that Butler, in taking the Nassau, did not arbitrarily fix a price for her, but had her value ascertained by a board of surveyors.

Henry L. Sturgis, Captain of the port of New Orleans under Butler, testified that so far as he knew Andrew J. Butler, a brother of Gen. Butler, did not have any interest or control of the towing business at New Orleans at the time General Butler was in command there, and that he (witness) would have known the fact if such interest or control was existing.

INCREASE OF BEGGARS.

The Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions call attention to the increasing number of beggars, and say the growing evil of the exhibition of disgusting deformities ought to be suppressed. They also call attention to the violation of the excise law in the sale of liquors on Sunday.

SANITARY.

The Board of Health resolved that in the future no human dead body be allowed to be buried in the city south of One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and no vaults or cemeteries be opened for any purpose between May and November.

MYSTERIOUS.

A correspondent who interviewed Judge Stallo, on his way to this city to attend the conference meeting of the Liberal Republicans to-morrow, reports the Judge as saying that the intention of the meeting was to call a Convention to nominate a candidate for the Presidency.

NO MORE HALF-PRICE FARES.

At the recent convention of railway managers of the New York Central, Erie and Pennsylvania Central Railroad lines, an agreement was made to sell hereafter no passenger tickets for political meetings or State fairs at reduced rates.

AMERICUS CLUB TO BE REORGANIZED.

The Americus Club will be reorganized during the present summer, and repurchase the property sold by the sheriff on Monday. It is said the liabilities of the club, $75,000, will be liquidated by subscription.

IMMIGRATION.

Since January 1st, one hundred and forty-two thousand and fifty-one immigrants have arrived here, an increase of forty-nine thousand one hundred and ninety-one over the same period last year.

COMPOUNDING A FELONY.

Chief of Police McWilliams, of Jersey City, is on trial on a charge of compounding a felony in the recovery of $5 worth of stolen sheets. Several officers, on Privonia avenue, eighteen months ago.

RAILWAY ALLIANCE.

It is reported that Heath, Raphael, Bischoffsheim, Goldsmith, and Jay Gould are entering into an alliance with the intention of reinstating Gould as President of the Erie Railway.

LIBEL SUIT CONCLUDED.

The libel suit of Miss Linda Gilbert against the *Evening Post* of this city was concluded this evening, the jury failing to agree. It is not probable that the case will be tried again.

MOTION OVERRULED.

A motion for the acquittal of Dr. Gyles, the alleged abortionist, was overruled to-day, and the case goes to the jury.

YALE COLLEGE CHAPEL.

Prof. Thatcher, of Yale College, received donations here sufficient to complete the new chapel of the College

ORANGEMEN'S PARADE.

The Orangemen expect, with police protection, to parade with 5,000 men on the 12th of July.

THE JUMAL CASE.

The famous Jumal case will soon be tried again.

ST. LOUIS.

Convention of Narrow Gauge Railroad Men—Meeting of Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—A convention of narrow gauge railroad men, locomotive and car builders, and others directly and indirectly interested in the subject, convened at the Southern Hotel about noon. Between sixty and seventy delegates were present, and more are expected. Hon. Erasmus Mills, of St. Louis, is temporary chairman, and Col. H. Hurlbut is Secretary pro tem. Various committees were appointed, when the Convention adjourned till afternoon. The delegates are principally from the South and West. There is not a broad gauge man among them.

At the afternoon session of the Narrow Gauge Convention, Erastus Wells, of St. Louis, was elected President, with a Vice President from each State represented, and L. H. Conn, of Mobile, and W. F. Richards, of Illinois, secretaries. The afternoon was entirely devoted to a discussion of the merits and demerits of narrow gauge roads, in which Edmund Wragg, of Toronto, Col. Dodge, of Denver, E. Burlhurd, of Georgia, W. C. Faulner, of Miss., G. A. Karwessse, of Kansas city, and others participated. The discussion was very exhaustive, the main points of which will be embodied in the report of a committee appointed for that purpose.

MEETING OF LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature convened in an extra session to-day, to either redistrict the State or amend the present law so that four additional Presidental electors may be legally elected. Governor Brown has sent a message recommending an amendment of the law so that the additional electors may be elected at large.

The Senate adopted a concurrent resolution to adjourn till 4 p. m. to-morrow. The House after some discussion as to what was best to do, adjourned till 3. P. M. to-morrow.

KANSAS.

Excitement Over a County Seat.

ELDORADO, June 19.—On the 1st of June an election was held in this county to determine on a county seat, and resulted in a majority of two hundred for Augusta. The people opposed the election on the ground of illegality, and applied to court for an order restraining the commissioners from counting the vote. Yesterday about one hundred and fifty armed men, with teams, came here for the purpose of taking the county effects to Augusta by force, but the Eldorado people met these with arms, and no effort was made to carry out their design. Great excitement prevailed, and fears were entertained that there would be another raid, and possibly bloodshed. The court decided that it could not issue an injunction, and so matters rest for the present.

TRENTON.

Railway Accident.

TRENTON, N. J., June 19.—As an emigrant train from Jersey City was passing over the switches at Metuchen station this evening the express and six other cars ran off in such a manner as to obstruct both tracks. Two persons were injured—a lady having her arm severed, and a gentleman, whose leg was cut off. Considerable damage was done to the cars which ran off the track.

POLITICAL.

Indiana Republican Congressional Conventions.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 19.—The Republican Convention for the Eighth Congressional District, which met in Logansport, nominated the Hon. Jas. M. Tyner by acclamation for re-election.

The Ninth District Congressional Convention met at Muncie, Ind., yesterday. General Silas Colgrave was elected President on the first ballot. Gen. P. C. Shanks was nominated for re-election to Congress by a majority of sixty-six. The vote stood: Schanks, one hundred and four, to Robertson, thirty-eight. Senator Morton was in the city, and delivered a short address, which was greeted with thundering applause.

Louisana Republican Conventions.

BATON ROUGE, June 19.—A Grant Republican State Nominating Convention met to-day. T. T. Allain was elected Temporary Chairman. The election is regarded as a test, favoring Kellogg's nomination for Governor. A credential committee was appointed. Adjourned till 7 P. M.

The Pinchback Republican Convention reassembled here. A committee on platform was appointed, and was instructed to include a declaration against Greeley and Brown. Adjourned till 7 P. M.

An impression prevails that the Conventions will not fuse, but both nominate a State ticket, and that Kellogg will be the nominee of one, and Pinchback of the other, for Governor.

Arkansas Democratic and "Liberal" Conventions.

LITTLE ROCK, June 19.—The Democratic State Convention assembled to-day, effected a permanent organization, and adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow. Wm. Reynold, of Benton county, was made chairman. A Vice President for each Congressional district and the usual number of secretaries were appointed. About three hundred and fifty delegates are present. All counties are represented. Greeley and Brown will undoubtedly be endorsed.

The Liberal State Convention passed resolutions to-day reaffirming the platform of 1868, ratifying the Cincinnati platform, and calling on all good people to join them in an effort to elect the Cincinnati ticket. The Convention adjourned until 11 A. M. to-morrow.

Maryland Democratic Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—The Democratic State Convention to select delegates to the National Democratic Convention assembled this morning. After the usual preliminary organization, J. L. Earle, of Queen Anne's county, was chosen permanent President. Hon. Montgomery Blair, ex-Governor Phillip Francis Thomas, ex-State Treasurer Robert W. Fowler, and A. G. W. Knott were chosen delegates at large to the National Convention. A recess was then taken till 4 P. M.

Alabama Democratic Convention.

MONTGOMERY, June 19.—The Democratic State Convention, which is the largest ever held in this State, will nominate a straight State ticket and Congressmen at large. They will leave the electoral ticket open for consultation, also subject to co-operation with the Liberal Republicans. The feeling of opposition to the tickets for Greeley and Brown. No nomination have yet been made.

Pennsylvania Democrats to Vote for Greeley.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—It is conceded at the Democratic headquarters in this city that the Pennsylvania delegates to the Baltimore Convention will vote for Greeley.

ALBANY.

The Court of Impeachment—Railway Laborers' Strike.

ALBANY, June 19.—The Senate met as a court of impeachment this morning. The case of Judge Brindle was adjourned for one week. The Senate decided that they had jurisdiction in the case of Judge McCunn. Adjourned.

THE LABOR STRIKE.

Orders have been given that the workmen on a strike on the Central Railroad, who struck work on Friday morning or sign the pay rolls and leave their situations, to be filled by others.

A committee of the New York Central Railroad strikers visited the shops of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company this afternoon, and requested the men employed there to join them in the strike for eight hours. A meeting of workmen was called, and resolutions to work under the present ten-hour system were carried unanimously.

TENNESSEE.

An Innocent Man Saved.

NASHVILLE, June 19.—Peter Jaster, charged with rape and the murder of Mrs. Hamach, of this county, under peculiarly atrocious circumstances, has been tried in the circuit court of Williamson, and found guilty. The trial engrossed the attention of the court for more than a week, and a verdict was rendered to-day. Jaster is a German. He was out of money, and walking from Louisville to Nashville, happened to be in the vicinity of the murder on the day it occurred. The Germans of Nashville employed able counsel, and saved an innocent man.

BALTIMORE.

Equal Rights.

BALTIMORE, June 19.—In the United States District Court yesterday, in the case of Josephine Ware, colored, against the master of the steamer Chester, for ejecting plaintiff from the after, or main, cabin to the forward cabin of the steamer, the Court decided in twenty-five dollars damages and costs. In giving his decision Judge Giles remarked that it was not in the power of common carriers in transporting passengers to make discrimination as to color.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Southern Loyalty.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 19.—At a meeting of the Southern editors to-day, now on an excursion through the North, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That in leaving Niagara, we cannot do so without giving assurances of fealty to the Union, and the determination of the people we represent to share the common prosperity with their brethren of the North.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The decline in Erie stock has caused the failure of several dealers in London.

—The steamers Deruyter, from Antwerp, and China, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

—The small-pox has broken out in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. Many students are leaving for home.

—Vessels arriving at New Orleans from the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South American ports, after July 1st., will be quarantined.

—A dispatch from Carlisle, Pa., says the small-pox exeitement in Dickinson College has subsided. The class and commencement day will be celebrated as usual.

—The garment cutters in Philadelphia, to the number of four hundred and fifty, struck for eight hours. This strike, if it continues, will prove disastrous to thousands of sewing girls.

—Sixty men employed on the new branch of the Erie Railroad at Harrison, N. J., were engaged in a fight on Monday evening. A large number of rioters were inj

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1872.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. LEMUEL TODD Cumberland.
DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. M'ALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEN. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. AINEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.

CONGRESS—XXIII DISTRICT:
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—XXIII DISTRICT:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, of Allegheny.
(Subject to District Conference.)
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. McCORMICK, 1st District, Pittsburgh.
S. J. WAIN 2d District, Pittsburgh.
J. D. RAMSEY, of Allegheny.
HY. SAMPLE, of Sharpsburg.
J. W. BULLANTINE, of Temperanceville.
A. R. YOUNG, of Redbourn.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.
FOR SHERIFF:
JOHN H. HARE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF COURTS:
W. H. McCLEARY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER HILL, Jr., of Pittsburgh.
FOR RECORDER:
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, of Pittsburgh.
FOR REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, of Pittsburgh.
FOR COMMISSIONER:
JAMES McGONNIGLE, of Charters.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR:
JAMES W. BELL, of Robinson.
DELEGATES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
THOMAS M'CONOMELL, W. F. WHITE,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, MATTHEW EDWARDS,
THOMAS EWING, THOMAS HOWARD.

BONDS Frankfort at 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 44f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 113¾@113¾.

EX U. S. SENATOR CLINGMAN, Ex-Gov. Z. B. Vance and all other noted rebels are claimed by the *Tribune* for Greeley. Queer.

R. W. JOHNSON, United States Senator from Arkansas, at the breaking out of the rebellion is announced in the *Tribune* as favorable to the Cincinnati ticket.

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND has written "a stirring campaign song for the Greeley songster," according to the *Tribune*. Send it along! Let us see it.

THE *Tribune* says, "John H. Reagan, late Confederate Postmaster-General, the only Texan suffering under political disabilities * * is strong for Greeley."

THE HASSLER expedition, of which Prof. Agassiz is part, was at last accounts exploring the Island of Juan Fernandez. They found but twelve inhabitants on the island, but discovered many scientific treasures. The expedition will next explore the coast of Peru. They have not found a Greeley Republican yet, but Patagonia is to be visited, where rare birds are known to exist.

THE *World* says: "A blind, unreflecting majority of the Democratic party look with favor on Mr. Greeley, but they are stumbling into the greatest mistake ever made by men;" and further, it urges "we will lose ten Democratic votes for every Republican vote gained by his endorsement." As his acceptance by the Baltimore Convention is a certainty, it cannot be said that the look out of the opponents of General Grant is specially encouraging, if we accept as a witness the ablest and most influential opposition journal in the Union.

THE Bureau of Agriculture has just issued its summary of the crop prospect. The general report is good, a full average crop is looked for. The southwestern States will give a large yield and largely increase the number of cultivated acres. Immigration is beginning to tell on the south, and the crops under paid labor are proving eminently satisfactory. Texas and Georgia will have an extraordinary yield, whilst the entire cotton producing region is represented in fine condition. The northern States will have an average crop of grain and full crop of fruit.

THE *Tribune* says: "Nearly all these reporters (throughout the State of New York) concur in the assurance that, if Greeley is endorsed at Baltimore, Grant will receive more Democratic than Greeley will Republican votes." The *Tribune* professes to disbelieve the statements of "nearly all these reporters," and yet they write from all sections of the State, and will generally be relied on for accuracy. It begins to look as though Grant and Wilson will carry New York State by an overwhelming majority in spite of the influence of the *Tribune*.

THERE will be 782 delegates in the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, two-thirds of which (488) will be necessary for a choice. Of those already appointed, more than two-thirds, it is supposed, will vote for Greeley and Brown. In some cases, as in the Pennsylvania delegation, individual members are opposed to the Philosopher, but as the delegations from each State will vote as a unit, the voices of the dissatisfied will be overslaughed. The annexed States have elected delegates counted on for Greeley:

[illegible]	12	North Carolina	20
[illegible]	8	Pennsylvania	58
[illegible]	30	Rhode Island	4
[illegible]	22	South Carolina	14
Kansas	10	Tennessee	24
Maryland	16	Vermont	10
Massachusetts	26	West Virginia	10
Missouri	30	Wisconsin	16
New Hampshire	10	Maine	14
Arkansas	12		
Texas	16	Totals	449
New York	70		

Ohio and Illinois, which hold their Conventions next week, between them elect eighty-six delegates, which will swell the Greeley vote to more than two-thirds of the Convention at the outset. Don't the *Post* hear the refrain buzzing in its ears, "come, sinner come: why will you stay?"

THE ENGLISH Premier, Mr. Gladstone, will visit Ireland this fall, and will probably be accompanied by John Bright, if his health would permit. Mr. Gladstone goes to Belfast where he will make a speech in defence of his political views, in response to an invitation extended by merchants and prominent business men. His government is not very popular in Ireland, either among Protestants or Catholics. The former are dissatisfied with the ministry for not giving its influence in favor of a law throwing open Trinity college at Dublin to all religious denominations on terms of equality. This is not a question between Protestant and Catholic, but between the established church and the dissenters. The Catholic element, which is considerably tinctured with Fenianism, censures the government for refusing to liberate the last batch of Fenian prisoners, now that Ireland is remarkably exempt from crime and political disturbances. The idea of home rule for Ireland is making great headway in that country, and against this the ministry is also committed. This seems to embrace the wisest policy yet enunciated for the pacification of the island. In brief the plan is that Ireland shall have a parliament of its own for local legislation, but will hold, otherwise, about the same relations to the British Government as the American States to the Federal Union. It is not probable Mr. Gladstone will receive a very cordial welcome in Ireland, unless it be in some parts of the north where loyalty to the throne is part of the religion of the people.

CINCINNATI is prospecting for a permanent coal supply by railroad, in order to avoid the uncertainties and variations of the river supply, in amount and price. The regions which furnish the coal are the mines of southern Indiana, accessible by the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, and the Hocking Valley coal district of Ohio, tapped by the Marietta railroad. The Ohio and Mississippi road has cars immediately available for the delivery in the city of 30,000 bushels daily, and promises to largely increase the number if guarantees are made of their full employment by Cincinnati consumers. The *Gazette* has these figures as to the cost of coal by the new source of supply:

The present charge for transportation is $17 per car load, of 300 bushels, and the cost of coal on board, at the mines, is 5 cents per bushel. If large contracts should be made, however, the coal would be furnished at 6 cents, and transportation 5 cents per bushel. This coal could be delivered to a large number of our manufacturers, by switching the cars, the cost of which would be only one dollar per car of 300 bushels. Pittsburgh coal is now 14 cents per bushel afloat. When we consider the difference in price (three cents per bushel, and the cost of delivery from the river, as compared with the railroad), consumers can readily see what is to be gained by developing railroad mines. The Ohio and Mississippi railroad could, in a few weeks, have five hundred cars delivering 150,000 bushels of coal daily. The Marietta road could also bring in a considerable amount of coal.

The *Gazette* thinks matters are now shaping for high priced coal the coming winter unless the river keeps at a coal stage this summer, which is hardly to be expected. It urges therefore, that the only way to prevent coal becoming permanently dear in the city is to encourage competition between the railroads and the river.

THE New York *World* with a tinge of sarcasm puts in its plan for the apportionment of cabinet officers in case Mr. Greeley should be elected. It is willing to concede the Liberal Republicans one of the least important of the President's advisers, say the Secretary of the Interior; but all the others it insists must be genuine and unadulterated Democrats, not afflicted with departing eccentricities, but staunch adherents of Bourbonism. Somebody having suggested that Mr. Greeley would make Charles Francis Adams Secretary of State, and Mr. Lyman Trumbull Attorney-General, the *World* emphatically dissents on the ground of their objectionable political antecedents. All this apportioning of cabinet officers is a good deal like cooking the hare before you catch it, but the abstract justice of the *World's* plan is affirmed by another journal, almost as vehement an opponent of General Grant. The *Evening Post* says:

If Mr. Greeley is to be nominated by Democrats and elected by Democrats, he will be owned by the Democrats, and must in justice and honor pay them for their support. His few Republican adherents, who are actually smaller in number than the once famous omnibus load of Tylerites, cannot bring him an electoral vote; they will not, in fact, bring him as many popular votes as he will repulse Democratic votes; and the Republicans, therefore, will have no right to expect a share in the spoils. No! as our strikers are saying, "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work;" which will mean, under the system of civil service reform that we are promised, a general distribution of all the offices at the disposal of the President to the generous men who make the President.

No wonder, in the face of such givings out as these, the leading Greeley organ of the northwest, the Chicago *Tribune*, vehemently calls on the liberal Republicans to make haste to the front, as their only chance of securing indemity for the past and security for the future.

THE difficulties in the public schools of Brooklyn and Long Island City, in regard to reading the Bible as part of the school exercises, about which so much has been printed during the past six months, have been terminated by a decision of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State. The local boards of education adopted regulations requiring all pupils to be present, under pain of expulsion from the schools, at the opening exercises each morning when the Bible reading took place. A number of pupils were expelled from the schools for a refusal to comply. An appeal was taken to the State Superintendent at Albany and he has just rendered his decision. The pith of it is contained in the annexed paragraph:

"The object of the common school system of this State is to afford means of secular instruction to all children over 5 and under 21 years of age resident therein. There is no authority in the law to use as a matter of right any portion of the regular school hours in conducting any religious exercises at which the attendance of the scholars is made compulsory. On the other hand, there is nothing to prevent the reading of the Scriptures or the performance of other religious exercises by the teacher in the presence of such of the scholars as may attend voluntarily, or by the direction of their parents or guardians, if it be done before the hour fixed for the opening of the school or after the dismissal of the school."

This will strike most persons as a skillful attempt on the part of the Superindent to carry water on both shoulders. The action of the local boards, the State official concludes, "in directing the reading of a portion of the Bible as an opening exercise in the schools under their charge during school hours, and in excluding pupils from those schools, or any of them, on the ground of declining to be present at such reading, has been without warrant of law." He therefore directs the readmission of the pupils so excluded to the schools on the same footing as other pupils. The Superintendent states for the benefit of those dissatisfied with his decision, and who desire more explicit regulations on the subject that their remedy lies in an appeal to the Legislature for an enactment that will meet their views.

AMENDE.

The present writing editor of our Virgin alley cotemporary—(it changes editors about as often as the moon changes)—not Mr. Barr, nor Mr. Lare, nor Mr. Schoyer, nor Mr. Myers, but one whom we have heretofore recognized under his familiar and voluntarily selected title of "Old Mortality," otherwise known as A. W. Foster, Esq., called yesterday at our sanctum to deny that he had placed ropes upon the lamp-posts of Pittsburgh in 1861, for the purpose of hanging traitors or their sympathizers, as charged by the GAZETTE. We can only say, at this time, that our authority for the statement is not now in the city, is a former "editor" of the *Post* (we believe) and upon his return we shall interview him, and give our readers the result. If he retracts the statement or is in doubt in its correctness, we shall say so; if he affirms its truth, we shall let that be known also. We only mention the matter at this time, in order to let our old friend know that we have not forgotten him, but must await the return of our informant to the city, before we can place him right upon the record.

It is well known, however, that "Old Mortality" was "once upon a time" a "Black Republican," according to the *Post*, of the "blackest dye," and the lamp-post story is not at all an unnatural one, as his Republicanism was particularly noticeable at the period mentioned, viz., 1861. What has since caused him to change, we do not know, nor do we care, but we did think it hard on him, just as he was getting nicely warmed in his Democratic seat, to be obliged to turn tail again and support Horace Greeley, whom he had forever foresworn. But, as our old friend will be a candidate before the next Democratic County Convention, we are sorry if we have, in the slightest degree, hurt his chances before the "unwashed;" indeed we are. It would be creditable in them to nominate him. He is capable, honest and worthy, particularly so now that he has denied the lamp-post story. We shall not refer, at this time, to the necessity of those persons who live in glass houses refraining from stone-throwing.

POSTAL REFORM.

Under the administration of General Grant progress has been made in one direction and reforms initiated, of far more importance to the convenience of the great mass of the people than all the theories of all the civil service babblers in the universe. We refer to the practical improvements in the postal service of the country; improvements which not only promote the prompt and safe transaction of business, but reach the humblest member of society with their beneficent influence. Not only has there been a constant increase in the speed and regularity of mail communication, but the rates of postage have been reduced as fast as the receipts of the department would permit, mail routes extended both in this country and to foreign nations, and all conveniences sanctioned by experience abroad adopted.

The money order system is a notable instance of this. On the first of July next, so rapidly has it been extended, there will be 3,000 money order post offices in the United States. The business of these offices last year amounted to over $42,000,000, and it is believed there will be an increase of fifty per cent. for the current year. It is a great convenience and saving to the people, and especially to that large class, outside of business and financial circles, who once or twice a year may have occasion to send remittances by the mails. An extension of the system to Great Britain, Germany and France, will very likely be witnessed before the lapse of another year, and prove of immense advantage to our foreign population

Under the new postal code passed at the last session of Congress, open circulars composed entirely of printed matter, and transient newspapers, may be transmitted through the mails for one cent postage. As business men do a large proportion of their advertising by circular, this reduction will be of interest to them. The official circular of the department sets forth the reduced rates, *now* in force, as follows:

On all pamphlets, occasional publications, transient newspapers, magazines, handbills, posters, unsealed circulars, prospectuses, book manuscripts, proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets, (passing between author and publisher), flexible patterns, sample cards, photographic paper, letter envelopes, postal envelopes and wrappers, cards, plain and ornamental paper, photographic representations of different types, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, and scions, a postage of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof on packages to one address, to be prepaid by postage stamps affixed.

On all books (other than those printed by order of Congress), postage at two cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof, limited to four pounds in weight.

On samples of merchandise, metals, ores, and mineralogical specimens, two cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof, packages limited to twelve ounces in weight.

The provision made in the new postal code for postal cards to be furnished for local correspondence, has already been described in our columns. This novel feature has been very successful in England. The Postoffie Department in about a month will be prepared to furnish these postal cards at the rate of one cent each, including postage. They will supercede in most cases the use of drop letters.

The one great reform in the Postoffice Department that is now most needed, the abolition of the franking privilege, we are approaching slowly but surely. The House of Representatives has twice passed a law abolishing the transmission of free matter in the mails, but it has failed in the Senate. When Congress meets next winter the Senate will find on its table a bill of this kind, that passed the House at the close of the last session. We hope it will become a law, and thus hasten the day, anxiously waited for by the friends of postal reform, when the department will be justified in applying the principle of penny postage to all written communications of the regulation weight, passing through the mails. That can soon be done, if the franking privilege is abolished, and no scrap of paper, official or non-official, carried without bearing its just share of the expense.

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

THE Philadelphia *Age* must sometimes tell the truth, as it does in saying "The Greeley balloon, after rising swiftly to a great height, as balloons do, is now plainly to be seen descending again, through the exhaustion of the gas with which it was inflated."

WE enjoyed a brief visit yesterday from Alexander D. Stowell, Esq., editor of the Grand Haven *Herald*, one of the leading daily and weekly papers in Michigan. Mr. Stowell reports the crops of all kinds in his section highly flourishing, save the Greeley crop, which will be a total failure, as the returns show that there is not one Greeley-ite in his district.

WE could'nt have Strauss, or any of the foreign bands, or distinguished solo artists from the Boston Jubilee, even if we wanted them because Gilmore by special contract, has engaged them exclusively for the Jubilee and they cannot appear professionally anywhere else in the country. They say the expenses of the Royal Band from Vienna, will aggregate $50,000.

CROP reports sometimes tell strangely different tales. The other day the Missouri *Democrat's* farmer correspondents united in a wail over the prospect, but accounts from other quarters give the rosiest picture of abundance—plenty of fruit, an abundance of cereals, and a fine outlook generally. The weight of testimony seems to be largely in favor of a bountiful harvest.

THE appropriations made by Congress during the last fiscal year amount to $168,293,564, distributed as follows: Pensions, $30,480,000; post-office, $28,600,292; army, $28,560,615; sundry civil appropriations, $19,528,524; legislative and executive, $18,587,916; navy, $18,206,734; Indians, $6,349,462; deficiencies, $6,029,760; rivers and harbors, $5,276,700; consular and diplomatic, $1,219,059, and military academy, $326,101.

SCHURZ is in trouble; he wants to be drawn out of "that crowd." He has had enough of it. "Is this a free fight?" anxiously inquired a bellicose stranger as he took off his coat: if it is, count me in." And he went in for a few moments, until a broken nose, bunged eye and swollen jaw told of the fierceness of the row. Recovering consciousness, he again inquired, "Is this a free fight?" "It is," was the reply. "Well, then," said he decidedly, "count me out."

IN the World's Fair just opened in Vienna, there is a department for children, to which special attention has been given. The President of the exhibition has written to this country for circulars, books, means of primary instruction, and all the appliances used to develop the peculiar genius of American youth. He wants all the toys, school books and paraphernalia that influence the moral and physical education, and offers to pay liberally for information and implements that will make the child's department a success.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* fears a coal famine again next winter and in proposing a plan to prevent it, says: "If all our public institutions, and the housekeepers who can afford it, and the manufacturers who have capital and can secure storage, will lay in an ample stock of coal, during the spring rains, so that they will not be in competition with the poor when winter comes, there will be no fuel famine. It is not the part of the city government to enter into the coal business, in behalf of the people."

THE Philadelphia *Press* pays its compliments to the "Luminary," in this wise:

"That other 'reform' journal published at Pittsburgh which has been bolting good and bad nominations alike for the last four or five years, is now reconciled to all the "rings" in the State and the worst of them the "Treasury ring," the head centre of which is a distinguished Pittsburgh citizen. But we think the *Commercial*, which is preparing to bolt a local nomination, and which has in times past opposed conscientiously, we believe, the rings of Allegheny county, might allow us the privilege it has heretofore insisted on exercising."

MONONGAHELA VALLEY.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MORGANTOWN, WEST VA., June 17, 1872.

The dilemma in which the Democratic party are placed is amusing, to say the least of it. Like ship-wrecked mariners, struggling in the tempest-tossed ocean, they clutch at every possible means to rescue themselves. Some have mounted the Greeley plank, but tha *Tribune* philosopher is too bitter a pill for the great mass of the party to swallow. They have not forgotten his unqualified denunciations of them in days gone-bye, and the comparatively few that advocate the endorsement of Greeley at Baltimore, are prompted by no love or respect for him, but hope it may be the means of defeating General Grant. Nearly every prominent Democratic journal in the country is opposed to Greeley, and but few Republicans "are so poor as to do him reverance." The leaders of the liberal movement, and their allies of the Democratic party, fondly hoped that Greeley had sufficient influence to secure a large vote from the Republicans, which united with that of the Democracy, would result in his election. The prevailing sentiment among the people of this portion of Virginia is that he has little strength in the Republican ranks, and the Democracy consider him a *huge elephant* upon their hands.

An intelligent Democrat remarked to me a few days since that Grant had the inside track, and as the great mass of the party were favorably disposed towards him; and over fifty thousand office holders with their powerful influence at work, together with the fact that there were thousands of men in the country with no fixed political principles that identified themselves with whichever party was most likely to win, Grant's election was almost a foregone conclusion. I heard the editor of the Democratic paper here say last evening, *that he would not support Greeley under any consideration whatever.* If Greeley should be endorsed at Baltimore, I believe that Grant will get at least three Democratic votes to one for Greeley. I base this assertion upon what I have learned in travelling through the Monongahela Valley and other portions of the country.

My last letter to the GAZETTE was from Fayette City. I find that vegetation of all kinds is looking better than in that region: the wheat crop was partially frozen out in some places last winter, but the recent rains, followed by warm weather has made a gratifying improvement and at least half the usual yield may be expected; corn, oats, rye, &c., are looking splendid and promise an abundant harvest.

Morgantown is one of the most interesting and attractive places I have visited. The surrounding scenery is equal in many respects to the finest landscapes on the Hudson river, and for picturesque variety I have never seen any thing in my extended travels to surpass it. The Monongahela is not so large here as at Pittsburgh, but more beautiful, as the water is clear and the banks are covered with luxuriant grass, which extends to the water's edge. The scene, as presented from the fine suspension bridge or the college hill, is truly magnificent. The river can be seen for miles, winding its glittering course among the distant hills and verdant meadows, and the towering mountains not far distant fill up the back ground of this most charming picture of nature's handy-work. Mr. G. P. Shafer, a superior photographic artist of this place, has taken some admirably executed views of the town, public buildings, suspension bridge, &c. He kindly presented your correspondent with the views alluded to, and they are very highly appreciated. I cannot pay Mr. Shafer a higher compliment than to say that he is fully the equal, as an artist, of our well-known photographers at Pittsburgh. This place is noted for its intelligent and refined society, also for its educational facilities. The University of West Virginia is in a very flourishing condition, and has one of the most beautiful and commodious buildings in the country. The closing exercises of the session are now in progress. In addition to the university, there is a well conducted ladies' seminary and an academy for boys. The readers of the GAZETTE cannot find a more delightful summer resort than Morgantown. More anon. D. R. S.

RAILROAD NEWS.

A LETTER from Wm. Keyser, Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohio Road, to a committee of Tiffin gentlemen, says:

"The line of the Baltimore, Pittsburgh and Chicago Railroad Company having been definitely located from the Lake Erie Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to the western boundary of Ohio, the Company is now ready to advertise for bids and let all the work on that section of the line, and will do so as soon as the arrangements made between the Company and the citizens of Tiffin and Defiance are satisfactorily consummated. By those arrangements a clear, free and unincumbered right of way is to be secured and granted to the Company from the Lake Erie Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to the western line of the State, together with ample facilities and grounds for freight and passenger depots, and necessary side tracks in Tiffin and Defiance." The Tiffin *Tribune* says the Company intends having the road running to Toledo this fall from the Lake Erie Division, and that it will be completed to Alma, Henry county, on the Dayton and Michigan Road, and run over that to Toledo. As showing the efficiency with which the enterprise is being prosecuted, it is stated that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad had negotiated a loan of £2,000,000 sterling for the work, and was only waiting for the right of way furnished free, when the work would commence.

THE number of miles of railroad now constructed in the United States is nearly 65,000. Of this, there are in Illinois 6000 miles, Pennsylvania 5300, New York 4500, Ohio 4000, Indiana 3800, Iowa 3400, Missouri 3000, Michigan 2300, Georgia 2000, Wisconsin 2000, Kansas 1960. Then comes Massachusetts, Virginia, Alabama, Tennessee, and Minnesota, about 1600 each, while the rest of the States and Territories have each 1200 or 1000 miles and less. A peculiar and significant fact is that in the year 1871 alone, nearly 7000 miles of new road was constructed, a number surpassing that of all the miles of railroad existing in the whole of the United States only twenty-three years ago, when their sum total was nearly 6000 miles. To keep these roads in repair requires 400,000 tons of rail per year, of which three parts are re-rolled rail, and 100,000 tons new iron; but as there are yearly some 7000 miles of new road made, it requires over 1,000,000 tons of new rail: in fact, we are short of iron, as the demand for this iron exceeds the production.

THE new line to be constructed by the Dominion of Canada, is to be called the Canadian Pacific Railway; its estimated length is 2,700 miles, and its starting point on the Atlantic side will be near Lake Nipissing in Upper Canada, to some point on the Pacific Ocean." The gauge is to be four feet eight and a half inches. The railroad is to be constructed by a private company, whose head offices shall be in the city of Ottawa, and this company must have at least $10,000,000 of subscribed capital, one of which will have to be deposited in the public treasury of Canada as caution money. The total of land to be granted is not to exceed 50,000,000 acres, and the money subsidy is to be limited to $30,000,000, which sum the Dominion Government will be empowered to raise on loan. The road, according to contract, must be completed by the 20th of July, 1882.

THE experiments of narrow gauge railroads from the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad at Barton to mines of the Potomac Coal Company and the Barton Coal Company have proved a perfect success for a number of years past. These roads are in daily use, transporting considerable quantities of coal from the mines to the dump house at the Cumberland and Pennsylvania road, a distance of nearly two miles. The economy of working the roads and the benefits secured have demonstrated their efficiency.

THE annual Convention of the master mechanics held last week in Boston was very largely attended. Aside from the importance of the business transacted—the session was remarkable for a harmony of sentiment and for the social enjoyment incidental.

A NARROW guage road is to be built by the Keystone Coal Company, in Somerset county, from their mines to connect with the Connellsville Railroad near Meyers' Mills. The road will be completed in a few months.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of *By-Laws, &c.*, furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, John Rahm, G. Follingbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Reed. C. Schmerta, Christopher Zuz,
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

A CARD.

During the latter part of June the Hoffman Farm (140 acres) at Noblestown, on Pan Handle Railroad, will be subdivided and offered to the public in tracts of one to ten acres.
Prices low and terms easy.
LEE & MARSHALL, 187 Liberty street.
je10:s29

H. J. LYNCH
Is offering great bargains in
Lace Curtains,
Lace Sacques,
Lace Circulars and
Lace Point Shawls.
MARSEILLES AND HONEY COMB QUILTS,
At No. 96 Market Street.
jes

DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
Fine Stationery,
Wedding, Visiting,
Party and Business
Card Engraving,
Monograms, Arms,
Illuminating, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples.
1033 CHESTNUT STREET,
Philadelphia

STAINED GLASS.
Batchelor, Marshall & Co.,
Manufacturers of Stained, Enameled and Embossed Glass, for churches, steamboats, halls, dwellings, &c.
No. 72 Third Avenue, near Market Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

EGGS.—12 BARRELS FRESH EGGS
For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.
ap29

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,
3367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
KID GLOVES.
EXTRA BARGAINS AT
HORNE & CO.'S,
RETAIL.
OPENED TO-DAY.
50 Doz. Undressed Kids,
AT 55 CENTS PER PAIR.
FIFTY DOZEN
ONE BUTTON REAL KID,
AT $1.00 PER PAIR.
FIFTY DOZEN
One Button Seamless Real Kid,
AT $1.25 PER PAIR.
FIFTY DOZEN
Two Button Real Kid,
AT $1.50 PER PAIR.
ONE LOT ON COUNTER.
Slightly Soiled, at 75c. Per Pair.
ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF THE
Genuine Harris Seamless and Alexander Kids,
In 1, 2, 3 and 6 Buttons, Black and Colored.
Joseph Horne & Co.,
PENN AVENUE STORES,
Nos. 97, 99, 101 and 103 PENN AVENUE.
jel9

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
BEGINNING MONDAY, June 17,
NEARLY
100,000 Yards
BEST PRINTS
Merrimack, Sprague, Pacific, Cocheco, &c.,
IN
REMNANTS
From 2 to 16 Yards,
AT
5c. PER YARD.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.
jel0:d&s

C. Arbuthnot. W. T. Shannon. J. G. Stephenson.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS,
OFFER
Best Stock in the City
AT
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES,
AT THEIR
NEW STORE.
Nos. 239 and 241 Liberty Street,
OPPOSITE WOOD STREET.
Buyers are Invited to Call.
May and June Styles
STRAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER
HATS,
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 10, 1872.
Allegheny Taxes.
Notice is hereby given that the Assessors have now placed in the Treasurer's office the duplicates of City, Poor, City Bunions, Sewer and Public Park Taxes, and of Water Rents for the year 1872, on that said Taxes will now be received in entrance of the 1st of July Assembly of February 27th, 1860, and of April 14th, 1865, subject to the following regulations and allowances:
Five per cent. if paid on or before the first day of July.
Four per cent. If paid on or before the first day of August.
Two per cent. if paid on or before the first day of September.
If paid after the first day of September, and on or before the first day of October, no deduction will be made.
If paid after the first day of October, and on or before the first day of November, an addition of five per cent. shall be added to and payable on the same.
After the first of November warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid together with the per centage accrued thereon, and the costs.
All purchasers of lots in Poor Farm Plan are hereby notified to meet both their overdue instalments and all dealers assessed in the City of Allegheny are required to pay their State License without delay to save costs.
jel0:s77 D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.

OTIS Safety Hoisting **Machinery.**
Otis Brothers & Co.,
PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
348 Broadway, New York.
PASSENGER ELEVATORS FOR HOTELS, OFFICE BUILDINGS, STORES, APARTMENTS AND PRIVATE HOUSES.
The only machine in use combining efficiency with smoothness, noiselessness, rapidity of movement, and the greatest economy in the use of fuel.
Safety Hoisting Machinery for Merchandise and Freight, for Abouting, Shanton & Co., Pittsburgh; Wm. Holmes & Co., Pittsburgh; S. Marshall & Co., Pittsburgh; Wm. Semple, Allegheny City; Dewey, Vance & Co., Wheeling, West Virginia.
LORETTO SPRINGS,
CAMBRIA COUNTY, PENNA.,
Will be open the 25th JUNE, 1872, for the reception of Guests. Coaches will be at, and free transportation for permanent boarders from Cresson Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, on the arrival of Trains. For further particulars apply to
FRANCIS A. GIBBONS,
Loretto, Cambria County, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
A Large and Elegant Stock of
Ladies' Suits!
WHITE SUITS,
BUFF SUITS,
GREY SUITS,
STRIPED SUITS,
Manufactured expressly to order, neatly trimmed in newest styles, and work on them all first-class, at prices to astonish all.
LACE JACKETS,
LACE SHAWLS,
SHETLAND SHAWLS,
SUMMER SHAWLS,
SHOULDER SHAWLS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.
NEW SPRING GOODS.
We take great pleasure in informing the ladies of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that we have just opened a very large and well selected stock of Spring Goods. These Goods were selected with great care, and are of the very latest style. Our stock of
BLACK SILKS
Japanese Silks,
ALPACAS,
DOLLY VARDENS
IN CHOICE STYLES,
MOHAIRS
AT OLD PRICES.
Shawls and Scarfs,
LINENS, TOWELS,
Prints, Cassimeres,
And in fact a Complete Assortment of Housekeeping Goods and Dress Goods, new and fresh, are large and cannot fail to please the most fastidious.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN.
Cor. of Market St. and Fourth Ave.
☞ Remember, we have removed from 21 Fifth avenue to the large Dry Goods House, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, where we will be pleased to see our friends.
PARASOLS! PARASOLS!!
Macrum & Carlisle,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE,
HAVE OPENED A LARGE LOT OF
Plain Parasols,
Ruffled Parasols,
Fringed Parasols,
Pongee Parasols,
WITH PLAIN AND TOURIST STICKS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Silk Parasols
AND
LACE PARASOL COVERS.
A good line, all sizes, of
SUN UMBRELLAS.
Every article at Very Low Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.
my25-TTS

PITTSBURGH
White Lead and Color Works,
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
PROPRIETORS.
Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zincs, Litharge, Putty, and all colors, dry and in oil.
OFFICE AND FACTORY—450, 452, 454, 456, and 458 REBECCA STREET.
We call the attention to the guarantee posted on our stirplet, free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering; propority, Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and forfeit the price of the package if containing the least adulteration.
jan1-y

AkronSewer Pipe Co.
OFFICE, WAREHOUSE AND YARD:
Cor. Penn Ave. and Tenth St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., AND
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny City, Pa.,
Manufacture Highly Vitrified
WATER AND SEWER PIPE,
both Ring and Socket, from 1 to 24 inch caliber, with Offsets, Traps, Stoppers, Elbows, Siphons and Traps for each size. Also, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Flues, Chimney Tops, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Grate and Boiler Tile, Lawn Vases, Hydraulic Cement, &c.
C. G. McMILLEN,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENT.
Send or call for Price List. my21:s81

REIHLE BROS.,
PHILAD

FINANCIAL.

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:

Pittsburgh City Water Bonds, 7 Per cent. Interest;

Pittsburgh Penn Avenue Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;

Ormsby Borough Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;

Birmingham Market Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1872.

The channel in local money matters continues to maintain the course that it has been holding for the past three weeks. The heat of the summer, becoming more oppressive, is having the same effect on capitalists that a lighted match has on shooting crackers. It makes them *go off* and they are rapidly betaking themselves to the summer resorts. Before going, they endeavor to place their money so that it will be earning something while they are recreating. This has a tendency to make the volume of loanable funds greater than it would otherwise be.

The business of the city shows no diminution, and the merchants report trade as keeping up much better than they expected. The imports into New York last week amounted to $8,823,534; for the present year to date $210,918,985—being an increase over the same time last year of $32,069,367—equal to the whole product of precious metals in the United States. The manufacturers would do well to give this subject more attention, and try to secure men of sufficient ability to cope with those who war against their interests. This paper has always called the attention of its readers to the importance of looking out that they be properly guarded from the machinations and intrigues of those who would destroy them, by low duties on foreign imports, if it was in their power to do so. The glass men are making arrangements to go out of blast, and it is presumed that it will take them about six weeks to repair and get fairly under way again. They generally stop this length of time every summer. This gives their hands a breathing spell, and enables them to go to the country to recuperate, so as to be able the better to stand the fatigues of the balance of the year.

Money in the eastern and western cities shows no signs of scarcity, and from now on until the first of October the same story will have to be repeated in regard to it.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph.

	Wednesday.
Bonds—1881	119¾
5-20s—1862	114¾
" 1864	114¾
" 1865	114¾
" 1865 new	116¾
" 1867	117¾
" 1868	117
10-40s	113¾
Currency 6's	113¾
Gold	113¾
RAILWAYS	
New York Central	97
Do Scrip	96¾
Erie	53
Fort Wayne	97½
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91¼
Rock Island	109¾
Chicago & N W	74½
Do Preferred	90¾
St. Paul, Common	32¾
Do Preferred	77
Ohio & Mississippi	44¼
Pacific Mail	68¼

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Wednesday.
Penna. Central	93¼
Penna. Allotments	93¼
Reading R. R.	61¾
Camden & Amboy	128¾
Lehigh Navigation	45
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	39¼
Central Transportation	48
Empire Transportation	54
Union Transportation	77
Pittsburgh City 6's	98
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	105
Lehigh Valley R. R.	60¼
Philadelphia & Erie	28

NEW YORK, June 19, 1872.

Money easy at 3@4. Gold dull and heavy at 113¾@113¾. Loans 1@4 per cent for carrying. Clearings $82,000,000. Exports to-day $300,000. Treasury disbursements $1,52,000. Governments quiet and ¼@⅜ lower. The Treasury bought only $921,900 of $3,000,000 offered, at 113.55 to 113.62-100. State bonds dull and steady. Stocks active and higher. Erie sold up from 51 to 55⅝, closing at 55; Canton to par; Quicksilver to 40; with a general advance of near one per cent throughout the list. The market closed strong with an advancing tendency. A Washington dispatch says of the three calls of 5-20s for redemption, there remain outstanding eight millions. It is rumored that the Boston bargain of Daniel Drew to sell 50,000 shares of Erie at 55, deliverable at any time to December 31, has been compromised, and the money withdrawn from trust. A German house made large purchases of Erie. It is rumored that General McClellan, S. L. M. Barlow, Wm. B. Duncan, Samuel D. Babcock, Watts Sherman, Charles Lanaing, Gibson and Cowan, and E. H. Green are likely to enter the new direction, and the first named be President, and a close running arrangement will be made with the Atlantic and Great Western, and possibly the lease of the latter to the Erie. Other reports mention Blackstone, of the Chicago & Alton, and Jay, of the Michigan Central, for the Erie Presidency, but the first statement is generally believed. It is reported that the Canal Commissioners of this State decided to pay the bonds due in July.

Sterling exchange 109½.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 119¾; 5-20's '62, 114¾; do '64, 114¾; do '65, 114¾; do new do, 116¼; do '67, 117¼; do '68, 116¾; 10-40's, 113¾. Currency 6's, 114¼. New 5's, 112¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Mississippi, 97; old Tennessee, 73; new do, 72¾; new Virginia, 69; old do, 45; old North Carolina, 22½; new do, 20.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 74¾; Quicksilver, 39½; Adams Express, 97¼; Wells, Fargo & Co., 90¾; American Merchants Union, 73; United States, 85¾; Pacific Mail, 68¾; New York Central, 97¾; Scrip, 97¼; Erie, 55; do preferred, 78; Harlem, 119½; do pref'd, 125; Michigan Central, 119¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91¾; Northwestern, 71¾; do preferred, 90; Rock Island, 109¾; New Jersey Central, 109¼; St. Paul, 32¾; do preferred, 77; Wabash, 75¾; do preferred, 85; Fort Wayne, 97½; Terre Haute, 22; do preferred, 46; Chicago & Alton, 115; do preferred, 117; Ohio & Mississippi, 44¼; C. C. & C., 94; Burlington & Quincy, 129; Lake Shore, 93¾; Panama, 34½; Illinois Central, 136; Union Pacific, 37½; Central Pacific bonds, 85; Union, 93¾; Delaware and Lackawanna, 107½.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1872.

ASHES.—Common Soda Ash, 4¼@5c; Refined, 5¾@6c; Nitrate Soda, 5c; Pots, 10c; Pearls, 11c.

APPLE BUTTER.—Sales, in a jobbing way, at 65 to 70 per gallon for fair to prime, and 75 for choice.

BUTTER.—There is rather more inquiry but the supply is equal to the demand and prices are unchanged: we continue to quote at 10 to 15 cts. as to quality and condition.

BROOM CORN.—Is still quoted at 5 to 8 cts per lb. and dull.

BEANS.—Sales, in a jobbing way, at $2.75 to $3.25 per bushel, as to quality.

CHEESE.—The arrivals for some days past have been comparatively light, but with a continued fair jobbing trade prices are maintained. Dairy 11 to 12; Factory 12¾ to 13; Goshen 13¾ to 14.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—Sales of Penn'a. at $5.50 per case.

CANNED GOODS.—Almost out of season; we continue to quote Peaches at $6 to $6.50 per case; Tomatoes $4.50 to $5, and Corn at $6 to $6.50.

COUNTRY BACON.—Shoulders, 4 to 5; clear sides, 6 to 6½; Hams, 8 to 10. Country Lard, 7 to 8 cents.

CARBON OIL.—Very dull, but there is no change in quotations; 19½ to 20 cts for 25 or 50 bbl lots, and 20@3 cts additional in a smaller way.

CEMENT.—Louisville Cement, $2.50 to $2.75 per bbl; Calcined Plaster, $4 to $4.50; Land Plaster, $3.25 to $3.50; Cleveland Lime, $2; Eastern Lime, $1.75.

DRIED FRUIT.—Peaches, 8½ to 9 for halves, 7½ to 8 for mixed, and 6 to 7 for quarters. Apples, 9 to 11 cts, as to quality. Blackberries, 13 to 15; pitted Cherries, 25 to 27 cts; unpitted, 6 to 8 cts.

EGGS.—Continue weak, and we now quote at 15 cts. For some time past this has been the best market for eggs in the country, and notwithstanding there has been a decline of 2@3 cts within the past few days, prices are still higher relatively than in the east.

FLOUR.—The outlook is decidedly "bearish," the advices from all points, not only in this country but Europe also, pointing strongly to a lower range of prices. New York, Chicago, and Cincinnati are all reported weak and drooping, and the tenor of the dispatches from Liverpool are of a similar character. As yet there is no quotable decline in our market, but according to the indications at this writing it cannot hold out much longer. We continue to quote at $8.75 to $9.25 for fair to choice spring wheat, and $9.50@10 for red winter. Rye flour $89.75@10.

GRAIN.—The grain markets continue very dull and weak, and the advices from the East and West, together with the fact that the local demand is very meagre, are not favorable for holders. Wheat, notwithstanding there is little or none offering, is dull, and it is impossible to give quotations; the mills are still reported as being pretty well stocked, and notwithstanding the feeling is generally entertained that the yield of winter Wheat will be considerably below an average, the indications, at this writing, point unmistakably to a lower range of prices. There was a decline of 6 to 8 cts at Chicago, on Tuesday, and Cincinnati reported, in fact all leading markets, including New York and Liverpool, are offish. The Oats "corner" in Chicago was smashed yesterday, and No. 2 dropped from 41 to 31, 10 cts per bushel; what effect this will have on our market remains to be developed. At present it is difficult to give quotations. Shelled Corn is dull but unchanged, 63 on track, and 65 free in elevator. Ear Corn is dull; last sales reported at 60 to 62. Rye is quiet and unchanged; $1 to $1.05.

GROCERIES.—The eastern market is reported ¼c up to-day on prime Brazil goods, with no actual sellers appearing. Holders of stocks here are firmer in their views, and in some houses an advance is asked. We look for high prices after July 1st. Sugars continue strong and the tendency is still upward for refined. Hards scarce in all markets. Syrups higher. The strikers in the New York refineries are still holding out, with no prospect of a compromise. Should the strike continue two weeks longer, it will put refined sugars and syrups at least 10 per cent. higher than to-day's figures.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard; Hards, 13½; A Coffee, 12½; B, 12¾; Ex C, 12¾; C Yellow and Circle C, 12¼.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 27@27½; Prime, 26 @26½; Good, 25½; Fair, 24. Roasted, pure, 29@30; lower grades, 27@28.

RAW SUGARS.—Choice New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10½; Good, 10; Fair, 9¾. Choice Porto Rico, 10¾; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 80; Prime, 75; Good, 70; Fair, 65.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 65; White Honey, 60; Havemeyer & Elder's, 55@56; other grades, from 45@52½.

RICE.—Carolina—Choice, 9¼; Prime, 9¼; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8@8¾. Patna, 8¼@9.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 24; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 28; Nutmegs, $1.25.

HAY.—As noted in our last report, is firmer, in consequence of diminished receipts, but there is no quotable change to note in prices; $28 to $28 per ton, according to quality.

HEMP.—Kentucky rough at $130 per ton.

POTATOES.—Old stock may be quoted, in a jobbing way, at 40 to 50 cts per bushel; market continues dull, and it is difficult to find buyers for round lots.

POULTRY.—Live Chickens may be quoted at 75 to 85 cts per pair, by the coop.

PROVISIONS.—Plain shoulders, 6½; sugar cured do, 8½; ribbed sides, 8 cts; clear ribs, 8½cts; clear, 9 cts. Breakfast Bacon, 10¾@11cts; plain sugar cured hams, 12¾; do, canvassed, 12¾. Lard; in tierces, 9¾; in kegs, 10¾; in buckets, 11¾. Mess Pork, 14¾. Dried Beef, 17¾. Ham sausage, 10.

RAGS.—Sales at 4@4½cts per lb.

SALT.—Quoted at $1.85 per barrel by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS.—Flax Seed may be quoted at $1.95 to $2 per bushel, and receipts continue very small.

TALLOW.—Rendered 7¾ to 8 cts.

WILLOWS.—Offerings light; sales in a small way at 10 cts.

WHISKY.—Highwines may be quoted, in jobbing way, at 89 to 90 cts.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1872.

CATTLE.

The arrivals thus far this week have been liberal, but common in point of quality; however, with a full attendance of buyers and a full average demand, trade is active and the sales were again large; and while the lower grades are lower, in consequence of an over supply of this kind, prime cattle are selling readily at about last week's prices. We understand that there has been a comparatively light supply of the better grades, in the Eastern markets for some weeks past, and this accounts for the fact, that while common and medium cattle are lower, the better grades are bringing full prices. There was one drove of very fine Southern Ohio steers, averaging 1,500 lbs, which we sold at 6½ per cwt, the cattle considered equal to about $7.25 after being fed and watered; and the same party, Mr. C. K. Ward, sold a drove of the same pens at 7¼ last week. Including the offerings, were a number of Texans, and as might be expected, they sold at a variety of prices; one very good drove brought 5¾, considered a big price for this kind of stock. Green slippery stock, of which the supply consisted largely, may be quoted at 3 to 4 cts, according to quality. Milch cattle very dull, and prices are lower; and it is attributed to the fact, that owing to the dreuth, pasture is very poor in the eastern part of the state, where a large number of cattle are grazed every year; consequently, they may be fairly given to-day at 6¾ to 7 cts. for prime 1,300 to 1,350 steers, and 6 to 6¼ for good 1,100 to 1,200.

The following is a partial list of the sales.

Hedges, Hutt & Co., sold:					
57	20,250	4 25	38	19,530	6 15
20	19,480	4 50	65	41,470	6 40
17	19,180	6 35	16	18,150	6 35
18	27,360	6 40	12	14,580	6 40
2	2,730	4 00	3	3,440	6 40
15	17,220	6 25	16	21,020	6 75
26	16,700	4 70	29	20,250	6 12
Hazlewood & Blackstock, sold					
33	38,370	6 50	20	18,800	5 90
33	36,250	6 12	16	19,000	5 75
Smith, Watson & Co., sold:					
18	17,580	5 75	19	15,690	4 50
35	40,230	6 00	35	33,650	6 60
34	41,310	6 50	32	38,620	6 65
54	61,019	6 52	16	18,950	5 50
Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:					
8	9,350	6 75	49	18,630	6 20
18	20,200	6 37	54	40,390	6 62
17	20,120	6 50	17	20,060	6 40
19	19,380	6 35	17	17,930	6 25
19	19,020	6 25	18	19,670	6 12
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold					
84	105,290	6 75	16	18,080	5 75
16	18,100	6 00	18	18,830	5 25
16	21,500	6 75	19	19,900	6 40
16	18,160	6 50	8	8,550	6 25
5	5,000	5 50	54	62,140	6 00
12	12,620	6 00	10	9,785	5 00
33	36,650	6 40	18	20,360	6 45
17	20,400	6 50	20	18,880	5 60
48	43,500	4 75	4	4,160	6 25

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The market for this class of stock, to use a common phrase, has got a very black eye, but hopes of an early recovery are entertained. The arrivals are only fair, and, so far as we could learn, the supply in the pens to-day was not as large as on the corresponding day last week, but it must be borne in mind that there is a material falling off in the demand; eastern men claim that the eastern markets are considerably demoralized, and that there has been little money in the business recently, and this accounts for the stagnation that is prevailing here and the sharp decline in prices. The great proportion of the offerings this week were very common in quality, and while the market, as already noted, is hard for all kinds, the better grades sell more readily and at relatively better prices. Up until noon to-day their had been no sales above $5.50, but at the same time, extra fine wool Ohio and Pennsylvania sheep may be quoted at 5¾ to 6 cts, against 6¼@6½ last week. Lambs in good supply and mostly very common, for which kind there is very little inquiry, and the market is very dull; we now quote as 6 to 7 cts per lb.—a decline of a full cent as compared with this day week.

Following embraces most of the sales during the past three days:

Hedges, Hutt & Co., sold:					
114	9,570	5 00	211	17,690	5 35
109	9,560	5 50	90	7,730	5 30
Hazlewood & B., sold:					
83	7,109	5 00	12	lambs per head	$2 50
Smith, W & B sold:					
62	4,240	5 75	216	19,010	5 40
47 lmbs	2,390	6 87	213	19,650	5 32
20	1,920	5 12	107	per head	$2 25
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
128	12,610	2 60	93	8,290	5 26
220	18,590	5 15	81	6,620	5 00
25	2,615	4 37	90	8,050	5 00

HOGS.

The market opened up a shade better on Monday, and on Tuesday prices were 15 to 20 cts per cent. higher, but to-day, owing to the hot weather and increased receipts, the market was scarcely as strong, though there was no quotable decline. Prime Philadelphia may be quoted at $4.40 to $4.50; and Yorkers at $4.10 to 4.25.

Hedges, Hutt & Co., sold:					
135	26,930	4 12	35	9,520	4 37
55	13,800	4 25	39	7,800	4 26
46	10,720	4 40	19	4,210	4 20
110	21,920	4 15	49	13,800	4 39
49	11,850	4 25	116	23,290	4 25
31	4,850	4 12	62	14,500	4 39
82	16,130	4 20	27	6,620	4 20
Hazlewood & Blackstock, sold:					
86	19,250	4 16	87	19,400	4 30
54	15,490	4 15	37	12,430	4 30
Smith, Watson & B., sold:					
56	14,750	4 30	136	25,740	4 15
46	11,950	4 30	60	17,300	4 35
87	19,310	4 15	56	14,350	4 35
53	13,650	4 15	23	7,000	4 10
43	10,720	4 10	25	5,200	4 15
39	9,400	4 20	94	23,180	4 35
Holmes L. & Co., sold:					
118	30,500	4 45	21	4,030	4 20
176	35,430	4 20	111	24,090	4 30
56	11,560	4 30	60	13,630	4 30
124	23,640	4 20	127	29,060	4 35
70	15,020	4 15	59	11,350	4 30
102	23,020	4 12	94	22,930	4 12
88	21,620	4 25	87	19,250	4 12
31	7,250	4 10	66	17,610	4 28
59	10,350	4 12	54	12,380	4 28
88	20,020	4 25	21	3,880	4 12
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold					
96	22,440	4 27	137	29,180	4 15
			108	45,350	4 40
		4 17	170	42,750	4 30
358	88,490	4 20	22	3,590	4 12
193	40,610	4 30	154	22,830	4 25
135	29,260	4 20	216	45,390	4 30
357	60,160	4 25	91	21,250	4 59
121	22,340	4 29			
329	70,890				

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Flour flat and quiet. Wheat: business small; red $2.00. Rye 94½c. Corn dull; yellow 67@68c. Oats quiet and weak; 49@50c. Barley unchanged. Provisions firm; business small. Crude petroleum 17¼c. Whisky 92c.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1872.

Trade continues very quiet, and, in a general way, the market presents but little that is really new or important. Crude is firmer and higher, while refined is weak and a shade lower. The advance in the former, at Parker, is in consequence of New Yorkers buying at that point, as prices are lower here than on the creek; sales were made to-day at $3.90. Refined quoted at 22½ for June, with sales for last half of July at 22¾. Oil barrels were in fair supply and arriving freely, but prices are unchanged at $1.80 to $1.85 for city, and $1.70 to $1.75 for country.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R. Braun & Wagner, 360 bbls to Wartig, King & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 184 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 377 bbls to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston Bro., 400 bbls to Warden Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

F. Weisenberger, 211 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 103 bbls to Tack, Bro., & Co., Philadelphia.

Central Rfg. Co., 687 bbls to Logan, Bros & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....2253

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER WEST PENN.

Elkins, B & Co., 200 bbls to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

Elkins, B & Co., 50 bbls to F A Davis, Philadelphia.

Total.....250

OIL SHIPMENTS PER PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE R. R. CO.

Central Rfg. Co., 436 bbls to S. Fancher & Co., Baltimore.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Sterling O W, acct. T. F Miller	234		
Brilliant O W, acct. J. Wolf	468		
American O W, acct. B. S. Duncan	252		
Empire O W, acct. W Stewart	160		
Liberty O W, acct H. W Stephenson	318		
Commercial O W, acct. W Stewart	148		
Sunbeam O W, acct. W Stewart	308		
Commercial O W, acct. Fisher Bro	296		
Eagle O W, acct. Fisher Bros	744		
Brilliant O W, acct. Fisher Bro	770		
Kiers O W, acct. T. P. Miller	80		
Standard O W, acct. J. P. Miller	74		
Liberty O W, acct. T King	530		
Total	5068		

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Shoneberger B & Co.	10	Nimick & Co.	2
Nimick & Co.	1	Nimick & Co.	3
Graff B & Co.	4	Wilson G. & Co.	3
Total	26		

PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.

J. W. Porter	2	Nimick & Co.	7
J Painter & Son	3	Merdith F & Co.	2
Rees G. & Co.	3		
Total	24		

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

J. W. Porter	6	J. Reamer	2
Mohn & B.	4		
Total	12		

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

Nimick & Co.	1		10

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, June 19—5 P. M.—Consols money, 92¾; account, 92¾. American securities dull; 5-20s '62, 90¾; 5-20s '65, 91¾; 5-20s '67, 91; 10-40s 89¼.

FRANKFORT, June 19.—5-20s '62, 96¼.

PARIS, June 19.—Rentes, 54f 95c.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—Cotton dull; middling upland 11¼d. Breadstuffs quiet; red winter wheat 12s 8d. Flour 28s.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The dry goods trade is slow and quiet. In bleached goods, Fruit of the Loom makes have been marked down a cent in yards, but with this exception no change in consequence occurred. Other cloths continue to be the same, and no variations are expected in most foreign goods until the commencement of next month. Foreign goods at auction brought similar prices to those last week, but there was not much offering except in millinery goods.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, June 19.—Cattle: receipts to-day 2,008, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,174, or 422 cars against 341 last week. Market active to-day at 5c to 6c for fair to reliable kinking among certain class of operators; yard full of stock; about 1,200 disposed of; sales of 310 Indiana steers 1,031 to 1,044 lbs, $6.87½ to $6.75; 153 Ohio steers, 1,199 to 1,493 lbs $6 to $7.12½; 113 Illinois steers, 1,100 to 1,300 lbs, $6.50 to $6.75; 61 Kentucky steers, 1,375 lbs, $6.75; 20 Indiana cows and heifers, 928 lbs, $5.62½. Sheep: receipts to-day 3,200, making the supply for the week 10,400 head, against 8,400 last week; market active and 10c higher; 6 cars of Canada sheep and lambs being the first arrivals this season from that quarter at 9c to 10c for latter, and 4¼c to 5c for former; western sheep heavy at 5c to 6¼c; large number held over from last week in the yards; sales 563 Ohio sheep, 93 lbs, 6¼c; 1 Ohio sheep, 260 lbs, 5¼c; 32 Canada sheep, 135 lbs, $5.50; 115 Canada lambs, 84 lbs, 10c; 453 Canada lambs, 58 to 62 lbs, $6@9.50; 1,140 lambs, 54 lbs, 9c. Hogs: receipts to-day 700, making supply for week 5,000, against 11,100 last week. Prices rule at yesterday's rates; demand fair, but few offerings unsold; sales 63 Illinois, 185 lbs, $4.32; 169 Indiana, 238 lbs, $4.30; 141 Iowa, 191 lbs, $4.30.

WATERTOWN, Mass., June 18.—Beef cattle: receipts 208; supply increasing and the advanced prices of the past two weeks cannot be sustained. Market less firm in consequence of heavy receipts. Sales to-day will be fairly given to-day at 6¾ to 7 cts. for prime 1,300 to 1,350 steers, and 6 to 6¼ for good 1,100 to 1,200.

The following is a partial list of the sales.

Hedges, Hutt & Co., sold:					
57	20,250	4 12	38	19,530	6 15
20	19,480	4 50	65	41,470	6 40
17	19,180	6 35	16	18,150	6 35
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34	41,310	6 50	32	38,620	6 65
54	61,019	6 52	16	18,950	5 50
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18	20,200	6 37	54	40,390	6 62
17	20,120	6 50	17	20,060	6 40
19	19,380	6 35	17	17,930	6 25
19	19,020	6 25	18	19,670	6 12
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16	21,500	6 75	19	19,900	6 40
16	18,160	6 50	8	8,550	6 25
5	5,000	5 50	54	62,140	6 00
12	12,620	6 00	10	9,785	5 00
33	36,650	6 40	18	20,360	6 45
17	20,400	6 50	20	18,880	5 60
48	43,500	4 75	4	4,160	6 25

New York.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Cotton more active; sales middling upland, 26¼c. Flour dull; superfine western and State, 5.70@6.30; common to good extra, 6.50@7.20; good to choice, $7.25 @8.10; white wheat western, $1.60@1.65; amber, 1.59 9.25; St. Louis, $8.50@12.00. Rye flour dull, $4.25@5.25. Corn meal quiet; western, $3.60. Whisky firm at 88c. Wheat heavy and lower; No. 2 Chicago spring afloat, $1.61@1.63; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.65@1.67; red winter, $1.70@1.75. Leather steady and in fair request at 27½@29c. Orinoco 26½@27c. Wool dull and unchanged; extra pulled 60@62½c; superfine 73c. Coffee firm; 16½@19¼c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 8¾@9c; Cuba 9@9¼c. Molasses unchanged. Rice firm at 9@9¼c. Petroleum crude 12¾@13c. Turpentine quiet. Pork heavy; mess $13.30@13.45; prime mess $12@13. Beef unchanged. Cut meats firm; hams 9@12c; shoulders active at 5½c. Lard more active; 10c 1 to prime steam 8¼@8¾c; kettle 9¼c. Butter steady; western 10@15c. Cheese dull; new 10 @14c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—Cotton dull; low middling 24¾c. Flour dull and lower; family $8.00@8.25. Wheat dullaud declined; red $1.75 @1.85. Corn quiet and unchanged at 51@52c. Rye dull and drooping at 88@90c. Oats dull and lower at 38@42c. Coffee dull and unsettled; hardly anything doing. Sugar buoyant but unsettled; hard 12c, Eggs dull at 14c. Butter dull at 15@18c. Mess pork dull and lower; sales of regular $12; city packed $14. Lard dull; summer 8¾c; wither 8¾@8¾c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders sold at 4¾c; packed held at 4¾c; loose sides 6@6¾c. Bacon quiet but firm; shoulders 5¼c; sides 7¾ @7¾c. Hogs firm at $3.90@4.10; receipts 1,800. Whisky firm at 84c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Flour dull and holders anxious to sell; prices nominal. Wheat panicky, but fairly active and lower than yesterday. No. 2 spring sold at one time at $1.33 cash; closed at $1.35; seller July closed at $1.34¾; No. 1 about the same as No. 2. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 40¾c cash or June 44¼c; seller July 46c; rejected 39c. Oats No. 2, 31c cash; 31¾c seller July. Rye dull; No. 2 66c. Barley dull. Mess pork $12.40; July $12.30 cash. Lard 8¾c. Bulk meats quiet. Bacon: sales of sides clear rib 6¼c. Cattle $5.50@6.00 for light to good steers. Hogs firm at $3.85@4.00.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 19.—Tobacco: sales of 120 hhds: market very stiff; $8@9 for lugs. Bagging very quiet; hemp 16½c cash; hemp and flax 17@ 17½c. Cotton quiet and unchanged. Grain quiet. Wheat; nothing done. Corn 65c for sacked. Oats quiet and firm; sacked 39c. Rye quiet. Pork: mess $12 cash. Bacon: shoulders 5½c; clear rib sides 7¾c; clear 7¾c for packed. Bulk Meats: shoulders 4¼c; clear rib sides 6¾@ 6¾c; clear 6¾@6¾c. Hams: sugar cured 11¾ @12c. Lard held at 9@10c; order lots ¼c higher Whisky steady at 84c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 19.—Wheat dull and lower by 6c; extra white Michigan $1.83; No 1 white Michigan $1.78; amber Michigan $1.70¾c. Corn dull, white 57@57¾c; no grade 49@49½c. Oats dull and lower by 2c; Michigan 39¾c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 19.—Flour dull. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 red winter $1.72; No. 2 $1.62. Corn dull at 57c. Oats dull at 44c. Refined petroleum steady and firm, and held at 20¾@21c in car lots.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull: No. 1 $1.38, No. 2 $1.34¾c. Oats dull and lower at 31c. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 43¾c. Rye dull; No 1 66c. Barley dull; No. 2 fall 56c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 19.—Wheat dull and 2c to 3c lower; extra $1.71; No. 1 $1.71; amber $1.69. Corn dull and lower at 49c. Oats dull and lower at 35¼@36c.

Cotton Markets.

MEMPHIS, June 19.—Cotton quiet and weak; low middling 24¾c.

NASHVILLE, June 19.—Cotton quiet and dull; low middling 24c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

WEST PENN, June 19.—1 car lumber, W Ambstutz & Co; 1 do do, Reed Bro; 1 do do, J H Morrison; 1 do do, Alston & Son; 1 do do, Coleman & Son; 1 bbl whisky, S Bing; 40 bags oats, 2 bxs eggs, 2 do butter, J Ketling; 23 bgs wheat, Gilmore & Co; 17 bgs oats, G Dernberg; 25 bbls whisky, A Guckenheimer Bro; 1 car sheet iron, Rogers & Burchfield.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY June 19.—19 sks corn, 14 do oats, Wm McKee; 191 sks corn, 25 do potatoes, Bricker & Co; 1 sack flax, H Gerwig & Son; 35 casks pearl ash, Keystone F Glass Co; 4 bbls eggs, Head & Carson; 25 sks oats, Fred Shields; 2 bbls bacon, Woodworth & D; 12 sks potatoes, Edward Logan; 24 do oats, Haworth & D; 38 do wheat, Laing & McKallip; 5 bbls eggs, Voigt M & Co; 1 car hay, Voigt O & S; 650 bushels oats, McBane & F; 9 bales cotton, Kennedy C & C; 12 sks feathers, F G Craighead; 2 cars corn, E A Flanig

OME NEWS.

...e to call our readers' attention to ... assortment of Gents and Ladies ... and Opera Chains just arrived at ... gs, No. 139 Smithfield street, four ... sixth avenue. Give him a call and ...

p Bowman Institute.—The Sixth ...ration of the Belles Lettres Society ... excellent and successful seminary ...dies, will take place in the school ... First Baptist Church, Fourth Ave... ...ant street, to-morrow evening at 8 ...

...y.—Hon. G. W. K. Minor, of Unionized for Congress by the Republican ... of Fayette county, on Monday last, ... the Central Hotel. Mr. Minor is a staunch Republican, an able lawyer, and if the conferees of Westmoreland and Indiana shall perfect his candidacy, he will very probably carry the district by a decided majority.

Letters Held for Postage June 19th.—G. W. Barrick, Huntingdon, Huntingdon co., Pa., 3c.; Dymond & Edwards, New York City, N. Y., 3c., Mr Emil Eilz, McKeesport, Pa., 1c; John McKinnie, Elizabethtown, Pa., 1c; John C. Palmer, Davidson street, Lawrenceville, Pa., 2c; L. F. Stewart, Genesee, Henry co., Ill., 3c; Mrs. Ann Steward, Eighteenth street, Birmingham Pa., 3c,

Sudden Death.

About six o'clock on Tuesday evening, Miss Mary Jones, a lady about forty years of age, was watering flowers in her yard on South Diamond street, Allegheny, when she suddenly fell to the ground. Several physicians were immediately summoned and every effort made to bring her to, but in vain, and in a short time she died. It is thought that her death was caused by congestion of the brain.

Check Lost.

Yesterday afternoon Mayor Blackmore drew a check for $1,100 on the Mechanics' Savings Bank, and sent it to that institution by a messenger. Some fifteen minutes after the deposit had been made, one of the clerks of the bank visited the Mayor's office, and informed him that the check had been in some way mislaid, and that a diligent and careful search had been unsuccessfully instituted. The Mayor at once stopped payment of the paper. It is requested that any one finding it shall take it to the office of the drawer in new Municipal Hall.

The Calvert Case.

Yesterday afternoon the preliminary examination in the case of Hescher Calvert and Jacob Ochse, accused of highway robbery, took place before the Mayor. The complainant, Rose Smith, was examined and gave in effect, the same statement published at the time that she made the information. Several witnesses were called and their testimony was of the most contradictory nature. The Mayor, after hearing the evidence and the remarks of Mr. Coyle for the prosecution and Mr. Moreland and Mr. Montooth for the defence, decided to hold both defendants in $1,000 bail for Court.

Fayette Springs.

Those of our citizens enamored of the Fayette Mountains, and accustomed to summering at some of the cozy resorts near the Fayette Springs, will be glad to know that while a welcome awaits those who prefer Oldwein's, Johnson's, Wiggins' or Snyder's, the favorite old Stone House, Kept the last year or two by Bunting, has been leased and extensively repaired by Mr. Cuthbert. Mr. Downer, who is now in the city to purchase furniture and supplies for thoroughly refitting the house, informs us that a number of his rooms are engaged by the guests of last year. Those who may secure the remaining rooms will be fortunate, both in the excellence of the house, the courteous and attentive host, and in the select character of the company. The location, which is picturesque, the air salubrious, the water pure, the nights cool, the forests extensive, the walks numerous and romantic, and the ladies dress only once a day.

Not for Greeley.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Jackson Association held last evening, Dr. E. W. Sweetzel, the President, in the Chair, and A. F. Keating, Secretary *pro tem.*, a resolution was adopted endorsing the Democratic State ticket, and also the following:

Resolved, That we deem it unwise for Democrats to cast the nomination of a life long opponent of Democracy as the participle for the highest office in the gift of the American people, believing that such action will be the means of breeding dissension, and tend to the perpetuation of the present administration in power; and so far as lies in our power, we will oppose such suicidal policy.

Resolved, That we deem it advisable for Democrats to get up remonstrances against such proposed action of going outside of our party for a leader, having them numerously signed and placed in the hands of delegates for presentation to the National Convention.

The Hamlin's Station Accident.

A correspondent furnishes the following statement of the fatal accident near Hamlin's station, on Sunday morning, June 16th, on the Pan Handle Railroad, by which two young men lost their lives. The two young men, it seems, were going to Pittsburgh, Pa. Doubtless tired and weary, they thoughtlessly sat or laid down upon the railroad track, at no great distance from the short distance below Hamlin's station. A locomotive or engine going west, ran over them, killing them instantly, their bodies being terribly mutilated. John Martin, Esq., empannelled a jury and held an inquest upon them, when no blame was attached to the engineer, for he could not stop the engine in time to save their lives. They both were strangers and no person knew them. From a pass-book or papers found on one of them, it was learned that the name was named Wm. Lloyd; the other had no papers. Neither of them had any money. Each one was ... and they were buried side by side ... in the graveyard at Eldersville, ... afternoon. A large number of ... resent at their funeral. Although ... the citizens of the village and vicinity paid every respect to them in attending their obsequies. They were well dressed, and were supposed to be between twenty and twenty-five years of age.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS

Official Inspection of the Schools.

A circular has just been issued from the Department of Schools in reference to the annual examination in the schools in which soldiers' orphans receive instruction. The vacations this year will commence on Monday, July 22. Previous to that time the Superintendent and State officers will make the examinations. They have prepared a programme of visits from which we extract the following in reference to our own and neighboring schools:

Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum, Allegheny, Wednesday, July 3.

St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler, Friday, July 5.

Episcopal Church House, Pittsburgh, Saturday, July 6, A. M.

Home of the Friendless, Allegheny, Saturday, July 6, P. M.

At Philipsburg, Beaver county, Wednesday, July 17.

At Mercer, Mercer county, Friday, July 8. Inspector Cornforth will attend.—

At Uniontown, Fayette county, Monday, July 8.

At Dayton, Armstrong county, Wednesday, July 10.

At Titusville, Crawford county, Friday, July 12.

The examinations will commence daily at 9 A. M., and 2 P. M.

Mrs. E. E. Hutter, lady Inspector, will attend a number of the examinations at the schools, and invitations will be present will be extended to His Excellency Governor Geary and the Board of State Charities.

An exhibition of industrial skill and a military drill will form a feature in the examinations. The examinations will be, as heretofore, public; and the authorities of the several districts are requested to invite specially the presence of directors and teachers of common schools, members of superintending committees, members of the Legislature, judges of the courts, clergymen, editors and such other citizens of the several localities as have interested themselves in the work of educating our orphan children.

C AT THE COLLEGE.

...a Female College.—Third Anniversary.—An Evening Delightfully Spent.

The third annual musical soiree which came off at the Pennsylvania Female College Tuesday evening, was one of the most enjoyable of entertainments, and received the unqualified praise of all who were so fortunate as to be in attendance. The soiree was given in the Concert Room of the College, which was crowded to its utmost capacity, with an audience comprising some of the most intelligent and refined representatives of our social circle. The room had been neatly decorated for the occasion with bouquets, &c., especially about the stage, and presented, when fully lighted up, a brilliant scene.

The exercises began about eight o'clock, with "Guillame Tell" for two pianos, performed by the Misses M. Campbell, G. Singleton, and N. Parker. The programme was then continued in the following order: "Malden's Spring Song," the Misses V. Johnson, N. Barker, and A. Paulson; piano solo from La Traviata, by Miss Nellie Barker; solo and chorus, "Deck we the Pthway," by sixteen young ladies; piano solo, Miss Emma Logan; "The Corn Threshers," by Prof. Christiani; Cavatina "Lamia Le-Uzia," by Mr. Paul Zimmerman; "Then You'll Remember me," by Prof. Christiani and the Pittsburgh Amateur Orchestra; Beethoven's second Symphonie under the direction of the Pittsburgh Amateur Orchestra; "Rondofer," on two pianos, by the Misses Emma Logan and Kate Keller; The "Swan Maid," by Miss Vallie M. Johnson; Trio, "Dover in the Dewry Dell," by the class; "Cappriccio Brillian te," by Prof. Christiani and the orchestra.

The programme throughout gave evidence of the proficiency of the pupils and the success which had attended Prof. Christiani's instructions—some of the selections especially being fine, and the spirited applause which was liberally bestowed indicated the thorough appreciation in which the exercises were held by the audience. This feeling was further expressed at the close when the Hon. Robert McKnight for the company thanked the performers for the entertainment which had served to while away the hours of the evening, so delightfully. Mr. McKnight also took occasion to refer to the great success that had attended the College since its organization, and of the rosy prospects, which the future would see realized.

The attendants, many of whom were from the city and Allegheny, seemed perfectly satisfied with the enjoyment offered, in return for the encouragement of their presence, from which fact it may reasonably be argued that the Third Annual Soiree was a brilliant success.

BREVITIES.

TROY HILL will be supplied with water in about one week.

THE new school-house on Chestnut street, Allegheny, will be completed about the last of July.

HEID'S BREWERY which was badly injured a few days ago by the fall of a floor, is being repaired.

MR. CHRIST HOCH was sworn in as health officer of Allegheny last evening, by Mayor Callow.

A SPECIAL meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held this (Thursday,) evening, 20th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

A SON of Controller Brown, of Allegheny, is lying very low with an attack of inflamation of the stomach.

A RUNAWAY occurred on Ohio street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, which resulted in utterly demolishing a light buggy.

THE cabinet-makers of this city are still preparing for a strike in order to secure the action the eight hour law without reduction of pay.

AN information has been made before a Mc-Keesport alderman charging a man named McMullin with attempting to commit a rape on a young girl named Jennie Keefer.

A COLLISION between two trains occurred between Church avenue and Ohio street, Allegheny, on Tuesday evening—the result of a mi-placed switch. One of the engines was badly damaged, but no one was injured.

WALTER WILLIAMS, *alias* Wm. Mitchell, an escaped Sing Sing convict, was captured in Philadelphia. On his person were found $21,800 in railroad and market house bonds, stolen from the Iron and Glass Bank of Birmingham last year.

CITY CLERK MORROW was officially notified yesterday of the appointment of the East Birmingham members of the Apportionment Committee, consisting of Messrs. John Ritmiller, from the First ward, and Robert Brom, from the Second ward.

A CITIZEN'S MEETING is to be held in the Third Ward School House next Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock, to protest against the proposed closing of certain streets by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Councilmen are especially invited to attend.

A WELL KNOWN butcher of Allegheny suddenly disappeared from home on last Saturday, having about $4,000 behind him—in debts. As he was the treasurer of a certain building and loan associations, the members of said association are inquiring anxiously for him, and wondering if he took their treasury with him.

MISS MARY MCDONALD, the woman who threatened to make an information against the Superintendent of the Allegheny Poor Farm, again put in an appearance at Alderman Smith's office, in Allegheny, and insisted upon the truth of her allegations. The Alderman notified the Poor Directors to meet at his office this afternoon and investigate the case.

AT a meeting of the board of directors of the Highland school held last night, the following teachers were elected: Principal, George P. Fulton; grammar department, Miss Hannah J. Lyons and Miss S. A. Ackley; intermediate department, Miss Mary Hall and Miss Rose Kyle; primary department, Miss Bridge, Miss Clark, Miss Ewing, Miss Christin, and Miss Gillespie.

ABOUT TWO O'CLOCK yesterday morning flames were discovered in the house of Mr. Stunz, on Carson street, Birmingham. The fire was caused by a candle which had been left burning near to some clothes hanging upon a chair, set on fire them on fire. The flames were soon extinguished without doing much damage,—though the girl who was sleeping in the room narrowly escaped suffocation.

ELLEN GIBSON, who several days ago made an information against her husband George for desertion, was considerably surprised yesterday to see her wayward husband come into Alderman Smith's office with another Mrs. Gibson upon his arm. The matter was explained by George exhibiting a divorce which he had obtained from his first wife, in Butler county in 1871. The case was accordingly dismissed.

THE Highland Public School Board, Nineteenth ward, at a special meeting on Tuesday evening the 18th inst., unanimously re-elected Prof. G. P. Fulton, the present Principal, and the following corps of teachers for the ensuing term, beginning September next: Grammar department, Miss Lyon and Miss Oakley; Intermediate department, Miss Joiner and Miss Kyle; Primary department, Miss Bridge, Miss Clark, Miss Ewing, Miss Christin, and Miss Gillespie.

A LITTLE GIRL about twelve years of age, accompanied by two children and others of like years, on Ohio street Allegheny, a few evenings since, and in answer to inquiries, said that they had come from Butler county, and that they were in search of their mother. Some benevolent family kindly provided for them. The next day a dozen of the boys was attacked with the small-pox and removed to the Hospital. Effort is being made to learn something more about the little wanderers.

WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

Class of '72 on a Tramp—South Side the Victim—Excursion.

Yesterday morning the class of '72 of the Western University made a visit to the mills and glass works on the South Side. The class members this year 74 members, and it is reported that it is the most intelligent ever graduated. Of course it is, as much more superior to its predecessors as the class of '73 will be to it; and it would not be reasonable for the members to confess they are inferior. At ten o'clock A. M., under the burning of the heat of a hot sun, they departed from their Alma Mater, accompanied by two professors, with the intention of making an inspection of the manufactories of iron and glass on the South side. Several parties went with the professors in the street cars, while the majority determined to walk—the reasons for this maneuver are not very clear. But be this as it may, nothing could daunt the band. When the pedestrians had arrived at Nineteenth street they called for one of their number residing there, and continued their journey as far as the first soda fountain. Now this South Side lemonade is said to be prepared by a certain man named Wm. Lloyd; the other had no papers. Neither of them had any money. Each one was and they were buried side by side in the graveyard at Eldersville, ... afternoon. A large number of ... resent at their funeral. Although ... the citizens of the village and vicinity paid every respect to them in attending their obsequies. They were well dressed, and were supposed to be between twenty and twenty-five years of age.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

Last Night's Exercises at the Female College—An Interesting Programme—Degrees Conferred and Prizes Awarded.

The commencement exercises at the Female College took place last evening at the College Building, on Eighth street. The chapel was crowded with the friends of the institution and of its students, and the loud applause and showers of bouquets which greeted the performers evinced a deep interest in the exercises.

Miss Nettie Brown and Mrs. Biessner opened the exercises by an instrumental duett, accompanied by Prof. Biessner on the organ, after which Rev. Dr. I. N. Baird led in prayer. Miss Nettie Brown and Prof. Biessner then performed an instrumental duett. The Salutatory was read by Miss Lydia A. Greene, of Newport, Ohio, and gave evidence of close study and attention. The essay was entirely free from that cant which usually characterizes school girls' compositions, and contained many sensible ideas, well expressed. Miss Emma P. Sawyer then sang "Little Bird, Why Singest Thou?" Miss Margaret Pettigrew, of Birmingham, read an essay entitled "Reminiscences." The essay opened with a beautiful and appropriate quotation from Tennyson, and throughout was well written and as well read. A vocal duett was next rendered by Misses Kate Brewster and Etta Purviance. Miss Elizabeth Schomaker, of Allegheny, then read a German essay entitled "Mehr Licht," (more light). To those who understood the essay it was doubtless very interesting. Miss Lizzie Reimensnieder sang "Modi ab Modi." Although a very difficult piece to perform, Miss Reimensnieder rendered it in such a manner as to elicit applause. The next essay was read by Miss S. S. Darrah, of Brookville, entitled "Plus Ultra." The essay was decidedly flowery, though the figures used were for the most part in good taste, and many of them exceedingly appropriate. Miss Mary J. Pershing then sang "Won't You Tell Me Why, Reuben." An essay entitled "Jewels Within," was read by Miss Felicia H. Jones, of Bentleyville. Miss Jones' essay was based upon the hypothesis that as the jewels in the physical world are hidden from view in the mountains, or the broad, so jewels in the moral world are concealed, and require effort to be brought to the surface. The valedictory address to the class-mates was especially good. After a piano solo—Prayer of Moses—by Miss S. S. Darrah, Rev. I. N. Baird delivered a brief address to the graduates.

The "sheepskins" were next in order, and with a brief address by President Pershing and low bows from the graduates, the fine parchments with their gilt edges handed over. Miss Brewster sang "Poor though my Cot," which was excellently rendered, and greeted with loud applause.

President Pershing then announced that there was one or two items not down in the programme which would be added to it. The decisions of the committees appointed to award the several prizes had been received, and the President proceeded to read them. The prize for excellence in the special examination in Butler's Analogy was awarded to Miss Felicia H. Jones; the Mrs. Bishop simpson prize for Mathematics, to Miss Hettie Hazbrook, and the Mary Kidd Porter prize to Miss Nettie Brown.

The regular programme being through, the graduates received the congratulations of their many friends, and the audience dispersed, evidently delighted with the entertainment. It is deserving of the class to say that though small in number—there being but five in the class—they acquitted themselves in a manner which reflected credit upon themselves and the Institution.

CORRESPONDENCE.

New Market College.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW MARKET COLLEGE, June 18, 1872.

Editors Gazette:—After the lapse of one year we are again attending the commencement exercises of this institution. A few abridged notes may not be uninteresting to your readers. One word in regard to the plan of this College. The student takes up one study at a time, applies all his energies to it, and finishes it in about one month (except in languages, or exceedingly intricate branches), thus finishing in the term of twenty weeks, three branches, or the same number that is usually finished in the same length of time where the many study system is practiced. Prof. A. D. Lee stands at the head. His labors thus far have been crowned with great success. Commencing with the alphabet, he has carried others. They with such a leader cannot fail to make New Market a noble College, and the one study system a success.

On last Sabbath the exercises proper commenced at 10½ o'clock in the morning a large audience convened to listen to the baccalaureate sermon, which was delivered by Rev. J. J. Moffit. In the afternoon Rev. J. D. Vail delivered the annual sermon. In the evening Rev. J. P. Saddler gave to a good Audience a plain practical sermon.

Monday evening was the next occasion on which a public performance took place. At that time the reading contest occurred for the "Anna Lacy Watkins' prize, the prize being a gold medal, the contestants three in number, three contestants. The readings were generally above the average. Miss Laura Holmes, of Massillon, Ohio, was awarded the prize, and in the estimation of the audience, the seven Judges made a wise and just decision. A good time is expected here this week.

Yesterday, June 19th, we are compelled to say, was rather a dull day here. We are disposed to censure slightly the managers of these exercises, for forming part of their programme. Some performances should have taken place yesterday in the daytime, giving those of us to whom the title of "student" is applicable, a better opportunity of digesting so much of deep and soul-reaching thought, than it is all crowded and crammed into two short days.

But we must say that we were somewhat compensated for our long, lonely wait, by the performance of last evening. The Literary address was delivered by Rev. Dr. Hanford, of Mansfield, Ohio, and certainly was a fine production